

U.S. fighter plane crashes

NAPLES (R) — A U.S. fighter crashed into the Mediterranean southeast of Crete on Friday while searching for an anti-submarine plane missing since Tuesday, U.S. Sixth Fleet officials said. They said the marine corps A-6 aircraft, which was participating in an intensive search for the missing plane, was seen hitting the sea by the crew of a Greek vessel. Weather conditions were normal at the time and a search was under way for the pilot and co-pilot. No details were immediately available on the circumstances of the crash, a Sixth Fleet spokeswoman said, adding that names of the crew were being withheld until next of kin were informed. The A-6 was from the aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy, like the missing Viking S-3A sub hunting plane which disappeared on Tuesday with its four crewmen.

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Parliament to reconvene on Nov. 1

AMMAN (J.T.) — Parliament is to reconvene in an ordinary session on Nov. 1, according to a Royal Decree issued on Thursday. The Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament recessed 40 days ago after a Royal Decree was issued last July instructing Parliament to meet in an extraordinary session to legislate some laws which were not passed during its fourth ordinary session which ended in April. His Majesty King Hussein is expected to open the new session with a speech from the throne. The speech is expected to touch on the present situation in the Middle East, the Palestine issue, the Iran-Iraq war and possibly Jordan's 1986-1990 development plan for the East and West Banks. After the inaugural session, the Lower House will elect a new speaker and chances are very high for Mr. Akaf Al Fayer, who has been re-elected to his post since Parliament reconvened in Jan. 1984, since no other candidates have been reported so far.

Talks on cardiac pacing conclude

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the second Middle Eastern and North African conference on cardiac pacing concluded their meetings on Friday with a call for exchanging experiences in cardiac diseases and to cope with world development in this field. In their recommendations at the end of the three-day conference, the participants also called for setting up an Arab cardiology society. The conference also called for benefiting from the experiences of developed countries in cardiac diseases. Taking part in the three-day conference were cardiologists and experts in heart diseases from the United Kingdom, the United States, Sweden, Holland, France, Austria, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Egypt and Iraq in addition to Jordan.

Special prices at Aqaba Hotel

AMMAN (Petra) — The Aqaba Hotel will start on Saturday to grant special prices to the public coinciding with a similar move by the Royal Jordanian airline granting 50 per cent discount on the Amman-Aqaba-Amman route to each passenger who spends two nights at the Aqaba Hotel, according to Tourist Investments Department Director General Zuhair Al Ajlouni. The new prices will be given to all and children under the age of six are exempted from any costs.

Bomb threat delays vote on S. Africa

GENEVA (AP) — A bomb threat on Friday forced evacuation of more than 1,000 delegates from Geneva's huge convention centre where they were attending an International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) conference. Geneva police said the evacuation was ordered following an anonymous telephone call that a bomb was planted in the building, popularly known as the 'bunker'. The bomb threat delayed further a crucial vote at the conference on whether South Africa should be excluded from the meeting.

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Britain severs diplomatic ties with Syria after conviction in bomb plot

LONDON (Agencies) — Britain broke diplomatic relations with Syria on Friday after its ambassador was implicated in an alleged attempt to blow up an Israeli airliner and an Arab was convicted of the crime in a London court.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe told parliament that Ambassador Loutof Allah Haydar had been instructed to close his embassy and withdraw its 21 staff. The British embassy in Damascus with a staff of 19 would also close, he said.

Nezar Hindawi, found guilty on Friday and immediately sentenced to 45 years in prison, testified he went to the Syrian embassy after the failure of the April 17 plot to dupe his fiancée into taking explosives on to the El Al Boeing 747.

He told London's central criminal court, the Old Bailey, that he met the ambassador and was given refuge in a house by embassy staff.

Police testified Hindawi had confessed before the 14-day trial that the ambassador greeted him warmly and said he had done "good things," even though an El Al security agent found the bomb in the woman's luggage as she was about to board and fly from London's Heathrow airport to Tel Aviv.

"There is conclusive evidence of Syrian official involvement with

Hindawi," Mr. Howe said in the House of Commons, three hours after the jury returned its verdict.

In a television interview Friday, Ambassador Haydar conceded that he had met Hindawi but said he considered Hindawi an imposter bent on discrediting Syria.

"The embassy has never had anything to do with this and there is no proof, no evidence — simply because it never existed — that this embassy had been involved in any terrorist activity, including this," Dr. Haydar said.

The jury of seven men and five women deliberated for about seven hours over two days before convicting Hindawi in the bomb plot. The Home Office said Hindawi would not be eligible for parole for at least 15 years.

The 45-year sentence was one of the most severe in recent British criminal history.

In parliament, Mr. Howe recalled that Britain had already expelled three Syrian embassy attaches after Damascus refused to waive their diplomatic immunity so that Scotland Yard could question them about the

Syria makes retaliatory move

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria announced Friday it was breaking off diplomatic links with Britain and would close its airspace and seaports to British planes and ships. A government statement, carried by the official Syrian news agency SANA, said the move was being taken in response to Britain's decision earlier Friday to break off diplomatic ties with Damascus.

Syria also vowed to protect the lives and property of British citizens living in the country, a British diplomat said. The British embassy official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Ambassador Roger Tomkys asked the Syrian government for assurances that Britain's 19 diplomats would continue to enjoy diplomatic immunity until their departure within the next 14 days. "The ambassador also asked for assurances that some 250 Britons living in Syria will continue to enjoy protection for their lives and properties," the spokesman added. "And were given all the assurances we asked for."

U.S., Canada recall envoys

ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE (AP) — The United States has withdrawn its ambassador to Syria in a show of support for Great Britain, the White House announced Friday.

"We applaud the reaction of Her Majesty's government. We support the British decision. Our ambassador is being withdrawn from Syria. In the coming days we will be in close consultation with Her Majesty's government," a spokesman said.

Canada responded immediately after the British decision announcing full support for Britain's action and ordering the recall of the Canadian ambassador in Syria for consultations. A West German foreign ministry spokesman said the government did not plan to recall its envoy from Damascus.

The British foreign office said it expects to get a clearer idea of European reaction when Common Market foreign ministers meet in Luxembourg on Monday.

bomb plot.

Mr. Howe said Britain would "maintain and strengthen" visa restrictions of visiting Syrians.

Following Hindawi's conviction, Dr. Haydar was summoned to the Foreign Office to be told of the

decision.

Ambassador Haydar responded that the Hindawi case was a joint U.S. and Israeli plot to discredit his country. "All Britain had to do was dance to the tune," he told reporters.

PLO naval chief laid to rest in Amman

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Munther Abu Ghazala, the high-ranking military official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) who was killed in a car explosion in Athens earlier this week, was laid to rest at the Sahab cemetery outside Amman on Friday.

More than 1,000 people, including a number of senior PLO officials, attended the funeral ceremony which took place a day after the body arrived from Athens on board a Royal Jordanian Airlines flight.

Among those attending the funeral were Palestine National Council (PNC) Speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sah, PLO Executive Committee members Bishop Elias Khoury, Abdul Razzak Al Yahya and Mohamed Al Mihem, together with members of Brigadier-General Abu Ghazala's family.

In a statement issued in Tunis on Thursday, the PLO accused Israel of masterminding the killing of Brig.-Gen. Abu Ghazala and vowed to take revenge for his death. Gen. Abu Ghazala, the PLO statement said, was a member of the Fateh Revolutionary Council, a member of the Palestine National Council and head of the PLO naval forces whose headquarters are in Yemen.

"The PLO calls on friendly Arab governments and forces to vigorously condemn (the killing) and to confront the terrorist campaign decreed by the Israeli government against our people and our struggles inside and outside the occupied territories," the Palestine news agency Wafa said Thursday night, quoting a communique of the PLO Executive Committee headed by Chairman Yasser Arafat.

"The PLO declares that it will not leave this hateful crime unpunished," Wafa said.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) also vowed to retaliate against Israel and the United States for the death of Gen. Abu Ghazala. "The long arms of the Palestinian revolution will reach inside the occupied homeland and deal severe blows to Mossad and to the policy of state terrorism

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9 killed and 14 wounded in continuing battle for Rashidiyeh

BEIRUT (AP) — Shi'ite Amal militiamen and Palestinian fighters battled with mortars, rocket-propelled grenades and machine guns at a beleaguered refugee camp in South Lebanon Friday. Police said nine people were killed and 14 wounded.

Militiamen from Amal, the mainstream Shi'ite force led by Justice Minister Nabih Berri, ringed the teeming Palestinian refugee camp of Rashidiyeh on Tyre's southern outskirts overnight as renewed fighting with Palestinians went into its second day, police reported.

The new fighting was touched off by a seaborne Palestinian raid on an Amal centre near Tyre before dawn Thursday in which five Amal fighters were killed and three others wounded.

Provincial police said dozens of

huts caught fire during the night-long exchanges in Rashidiyeh, which houses more than 16,000 refugees registered with the United Nations.

They also said that Amal militiamen rounded up about 90 Palestinians in repeated raids on houses Thursday and Friday at the tiny refugee camps of Al Buss and Bourj Al Shamali, which flank Rashidiyeh.

About 200 women and children were expelled from the Tyre area on Thursday to the port city of Sidon, 40 kilometres north of Tyre, according to police.

The evacuees on Friday burned tires, closed down shops and demonstrated throughout Sidon's sprawling 'Ain Al Hilweh refugee camp to protest their expulsion, witnesses said by telephone.

Sources at the U.N.

peacekeeping force in South Lebanon said they heard gunfire and mortar blasts from Tyre's direction all night.

The latest police figures raised the overall casualty toll to 24 killed and 74 wounded since fighting broke out in Rashidiyeh on Oct. 4.

Amal has been fighting an intermittent war for control of the camp over the past 18 months in a bid to prevent the Palestine Liberation Organisation from rebuilding the Lebanese power base it lost in Israel's 1982 invasion.

More than 850 people have been killed and 2,300 wounded in Amal-Palestinian battles around Beirut's refugee camps of Sabra, Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh since May 1985.

Maputo daily implicates Pretoria in Machel death

MAPUTO (Agencies) — A military cortege took President Samora Machel's body to lie in state on Friday and the semi-official newspaper Noticias said every Mozambican suspected South Africa was to blame for the plane crash in which he was killed.

The widely-read Maputo daily, which generally reflects government thinking, asked in a front-page editorial: "Can anyone still have doubts about who was responsible?"

It was the first public suggestion here that the plane crash just inside South Africa on Sunday evening was not an accident.

Other African states have accused Pretoria of responsibility and Noticias commented: "Every Mozambican has the same suspicion."

Mr. Machel and 34 others died in the crash as the Mozambican president was returning from a one-day trip to Zambia.

Pretoria has dismissed allegations that it was responsible and invited Mozambican and Soviet officials to join an investigation of the crash.

The plane had a Soviet pilot, who was among the 10 survivors. A military cortege took the late president's body in a flag-draped coffin from a mortuary to Maputo city hall, where it will lie in state until his funeral on Tuesday.

Among mourners who arrived on Friday was former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere.

Pravda: U.S. should not ignore warnings over SDI

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union signalled on Friday President Ronald Reagan's administration was mistaken in ignoring a Kremlin warning this week that "Star Wars" was a major barrier to disarmament accords between the two powers.

In a report on reaction to Tuesday's television address by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda also expressed doubt that Washington was genuinely ready to move towards agreements.

Mr. Gorbachev's address, his second since he returned from a summit in Reykjavik with Mr. Reagan two weeks ago, was marked by his most bitter criticism of the United States and its policies for many months.

He accused Washington of seeking to deceive the world with a distorted account of what happened in Iceland and by trying to pretend that proposals he put forward were in fact advanced by Mr. Reagan himself.

He also declared that "Star Wars," an earth and space-based system including missiles and lasers formally known as the strategic defence initiative (SDI), was "the main obstacle to a world free of nuclear weapons."

Pravda said Friday it had noted that in a comment on Mr. Gorbachev's remarks "the White House preferred not to say one word about SDI" over which the summit broke up without agreements after Mr. Reagan refused to limit testing.

Instead of that, Pravda said, the White House had taken an optimistic view and expressed its

own dedication to achieving agreements on major arms reductions while noting Mr. Gorbachev wanted to continue discussions.

"But their expression of 'readiness' to get to grips with the problems that are blocking Soviet and American movement towards a world free of nuclear weapons can only cause scepticism," the party newspaper added.

Pravda noted that U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger in his own comments on Mr. Gorbachev's remarks had said the Kremlin chief could remove the obstacle by deciding to support the SDI.

"This shows how the hawks in Washington are ready to sacrifice the vital interests of their own people, of their allies and of world security in general to the interests of the arms manufacturers," Pravda declared.

In Oklahoma City, Mr. Reagan, seeking to make political capital out of the Iceland meeting, said Friday he had resisted tremendous pressure to sign an arms pact in Reykjavik simply for his own sake.

"I'm proud I was able to stand firm for a safer, more secure future. Americans realise that no deal is better than a bad deal," he said in remarks at a Republican rally.

The president, engaged in an intensive personal effort to convince voters to return a Republican senate in elections on Nov. 4, said he was working for the day when he could "just say yes to a good agreement" with the Soviet Union.

U.S. official optimistic of arms control accords

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — David Emery, deputy director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA), said Thursday that Washington and Moscow had laid down the foundation for agreements on arms control during the Reykjavik summit meeting and that he was optimistic of a U.S.-Soviet summit taking place in Washington soon.

"We in the United States government are essentially optimistic. We believe that new ground was broken at Reykjavik... we believe there is room for agreement and that it is possible to make substantial reduction in armaments," Mr. Emery said in a tele-conference link from Washington. The satellite-linked debate was organised by the American Cultural Centre here and attended by local journalists.

Mr. Emery said that the American side saw "evidence that the Soviets are interested in reaching agreements as well." He described the Iceland talks between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev as "the foundation on which further (activities) can be successfully concluded and we're looking forward to a number of intense negotiating sessions over the next year or more." He expressed hope that a U.S.-Soviet summit will take place in Washington soon.

"Our invitation to Mr. Gorbachev to come to Washington is still very much alive and we hope that in fact that it will take place, and sooner rather than later," he said.

Asked whether the American strategic defence initiative (SDI) space programme, known as "Star Wars," was responsible for the lack of agreement at Reykjavik, Mr. Emery said: "I think you'll have to conclude that it was. There are rather deep differences between the United States and the Soviet Union over strategic defence."

"We look at strategic defence as a very important factor in the future of East-West military balance," Mr. Emery said. "Whether both countries should decide to pursue strategic defence or whether both sides agree that strategic defence options ought to be pursued is of course a political decision, but the technology is going to be there, politics or not."

He said that one of the points the American side tried to stress to the Soviets throughout negotiations on arms control and disarmament was that "mankind does not forget technology."

"We can't uninvent the nuclear bomb. We can't uninvent missiles and space craft. We have to understand that this is an issue the United States and the Soviet Union have to face sooner or later, because these technologies will exist," he stressed.

He said that systems that have nothing to do with defence could be invented and built, but yet, "it only takes the imagination of a scientist or an engineer or a government to use these technologies that might have been developed for entirely different things and put them to a defence purpose." He warned that "as time goes on, not only will the United States and the Soviet Union have the ability to create defensive technology, but many other countries will as well. So you don't escape the existence of defensive technology simply by deciding not to deal with the issue."

He said the American side "pleaded with the Soviets over and over and over again to sit down with us in Geneva, to talk to us about strategic defence, to put their concerns on the table, so that we can understand what their fears are, what their concerns are, so they will understand what our opinion is, and work out a plan whereby each side will understand fully what the other side intends to do with his strategic defence."

Assessing the outcome of the Reykjavik summit, Mr. Emery

(Continued on page 3)

Soviet envoy arrives with message

AMMAN (J.T.) — A senior Kremlin official arrived here Friday carrying a message from the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to His Majesty King Hussein on the outcome of the Oct. 11-12 superpower talks in Iceland. Soviet ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinichuk said Mr. Mikhail Sytenko was expected to be received by the King during his four-day visit to Jordan. Mr. Sytenko, who arrived here from Syria, is scheduled to hold talks with Foreign Minister Taher Mestri on Saturday, the ambassador said. The talks will focus on the international situation in the light of the Iceland summit results, he said. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz wrote in the New York Times last week that the Iceland summit included "a wide-ranging discussion of regional problems. It is in the nature of these issues that we disagreed more than we agreed, and we put down some strong markers on the impact on our relations of Soviet behaviour in such places as Afghanistan and Central America. But one thing we did agree on was the utility of continuing to exchange views on these issues, and to find common ground where we can. We expect to continue the regional dialogue in the months ahead."

Iraqis bomb Iranian army columns and HQ

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Squadrons of Iraqi warplanes bombed and strafed two divisions of Iran's Revolutionary Guards near the central sector of the Gulf warfront on Friday, inflicting heavy casualties, the Iraqi military command reported.

It was the second such attack in three days and accompanied reports that Iran was massing men along the border for a long-heralded final offensive.

A war communique broadcast by Baghdad Radio said the Iraqi jets struck an estimated two divisions of troops northeast of the city of Shabab and east of Bakhtaran in western Iran at 8 a.m.

A division in the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, made up of volunteers fiercely loyal to Iranian patriarch Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini usually comprises about 10,000 men.

Tehran Radio, monitored in London, said Friday that Iran's anti-aircraft gunners downed an Iraqi warplane near Kerend in western Iran. Kerend is about 80 kilometres west of Kermanshah.

The state-run Iranian radio said the pilot bailed out and was captured.

The Iraqi communique conceded the loss of a plane and

said Baghdad held the Iranians responsible for the pilot's safety.

The communique said that in addition to killing many of the Iranian soldiers, the Iraqi jets destroyed hundreds of tents, vehicles... equipment and weapons.

The area was left with "explosions erupting and tongues of flame and clouds of smoke billowing," the communique added.

At mid-morning, other Iraqi jets attacked an Iranian military headquarters behind the northern front, the communique said. The exact location of the unit was not given.

The headquarters and nearby vehicles were torn to pieces in the raid, Iraq said.

Iraq said Wednesday its fighter-bombers hit two Revolutionary Guards units moving up to the front, killing many of the volunteers.

The location of Wednesday's attack was not announced, but it was believed to be close to the southern warfront east of the Iraqi port of Basra.

Western military analysts say Iran has massed more than 650,000 troops along the central and southern sectors of the 1,180-kilometre front for its threatened all-out attack on Iraq.

Gaza mayor said to have escaped attempt on life

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Arab mayor of the occupied town of Gaza survived an attempt on his life earlier this month, Israeli sources said Friday.

Two bombs were planted at the home of Hamza Turkani, causing damage but no injuries, they added.

The attack was only made known to reporters on Friday, Reuters said.

Israel Radio said a petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli truck in the Gaza town of Khan Younis Thursday night, causing damage but no injury. Passers-by and local workers were held for questioning.

An Arab policeman was stabbed in Gaza city on Friday. Police said the attack appeared to be the work of a local resident and a political motive had not been ruled out.

Tension in the teeming Gaza Strip increased this week following the arrest of 153 Palestinian residents of the Rafah district after demonstrations by high-school students which the Israelis blamed on Islamic fundamentalists.

Reagan aide sees no effect of expulsions on U.S.-Soviet ties

LONDON (Agencies) — A senior U.S. official said on Friday he did not think the tit-for-tat expulsions of diplomats between Washington and Moscow would harm the overall relationship between the two superpowers.

Ambassador Jack Matlock, special assistant to President Ronald Reagan, also said he thought progress on arms control could be made rapidly despite the failure of this month's U.S.-Soviet summit in Reykjavik to conclude any agreements.

His optimistic view of U.S.-Soviet relations contrasted with latest Kremlin assessments. The editor of the Soviet daily Pravda, Viktor Afanasiev, was quoted on Friday as saying he saw little prospect of another summit because "there is nothing to talk about."

Mr. Matlock, senior director of European and Soviet affairs on the National Security Council, was asked whether the expulsion of 80 Soviet officials from the United States and 10 U.S. envoys from the Soviet Union would damage relations in general.

Another five of the youngsters were on Thursday sentenced to one-month prison terms and 39 are awaiting trial.

Israeli troops stepped up foot patrols, spot searches and arrests this month after the fatal knifing of two Jews in Gaza.

In the occupied West Bank, a roadside bomb exploded early Thursday as an Israeli vehicle passed on the road from the town of Tulkarem to the resort of Netanya.

Police said there were no casualties and no damage. In Jerusalem, 15 Arab-owned cars were vandalised Thursday night and police said they suspected Jews belonging to the Kach party of extreme right-wing anti-Arab Rabbi Meir Kahane.

In other recent attacks, a number of Arab vehicles were set on fire and Kach slogans painted on nearby walls.

On Thursday, an Israeli military court sentenced two Palestinians from the West Bank to life in prison for allegedly killing an Israeli soldier kidnapped while hitch-hiking to his base in 1984, military sources said.

"I don't think so, because I think this is in one category of the relationship and I see no reason it need to spill over onto the other things," he told a news conference.

Despite the disagreement at Reykjavik over Mr. Reagan's "Star Wars" missile defence plan, which blocked accords in other disarmament areas, Mr. Matlock said: "I don't see that there's been any worsening of relations."

On the other hand, the Soviet TASS news agency said Friday that the Kremlin has dealt a "sledgehammer" blow to the U.S. embassy by withdrawing the Soviet staff, but added that Moscow hopes the superpower expulsions will soon be forgotten.

TASS accused the United States of shortsightedness in the expulsion battle.

Washington's policy of reducing Soviet missions in the United States to the level of U.S. missions in Moscow and Leningrad "has boomeranged above all on the interests of the United States itself," TASS said in the Russian-language report.

OPENING TODAY

Soviet Book Exhibition

at the Grand Palace Hotel

Great variety of political, literary, scientific and children's books in Arabic and English with special discount.

Daily from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.

The exhibition will continue until November 3rd N.B. The exhibition opens today Saturday, Oct. 25th and not on Oct. 23rd as previously announced.

Kuwait vows to keep oil moving in Gulf despite attacks

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait, undeterred by a barrage of Iranian attacks on its shipping, has vowed to keep its oil exports moving through the Gulf.

The emirate "will continue to ply Gulf Arab waters exporting its crude oil... and also its gas, to all buyers 'whatever the circumstances,'" a top oil executive told the local newspaper Al Anba.

Abdul Fattah Al Bader, chairman of the state-owned Kuwait Oil Tanker Company (KOTC) expressed regret in the remarks published Friday over the "dangerous escalation" of the tanker war extension of the Iran-Iraq ground war.

"We regret this. The oil tanker is considered a trading vessel and has the right navigation in the Gulf without threat from any Gulf or non-Gulf states. The waters Kuwait plies are international waters," he said.

Iranian gunboats last Tuesday

launched their second attack in a week — and sixth in a row — on Kuwaiti shipping.

The KOTC-owned supertanker Al Fajr was attacked off Dubai in territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates, following an attack on the Kuwaiti-chartered Five Brooks in Omani waters in the Strait of Hormuz, which killed 10 crewmen.

The latest attacks prompted James Rand, chairman of the International Association of Independent Tanker Owners, to say earlier this week that a time might come when the Gulf would be closed to shipping, with tanker owners refusing to enter it.

About 70 merchant vessels, mostly tankers, have been hit so far this year, against a total of 46 in 1985.

Iran has opened a new phase in its Gulf tanker war, switching to naval attacks at night despite a reinforced U.S. and allied warship presence.

The move away from daylight helicopter raids has resulted in missile strikes on two tankers in the southern Gulf within a week.

Both vessels were hit in western Gulf areas previously considered safe for night passage.

Iran has not been deterred by about 12 warships from the United States, Britain and France, one of the strongest foreign naval presence in the Gulf since the tanker war started in early 1984.

Foreign warships have been ordered to monitor the situation in the Gulf and assist only vessels flying their national flag if they come under attack, the sources said.

Iran is taking advantage of this low-profile approach to launch night attacks and, with Iraq,

continue what is seen as the worst assault on merchant shipping since World War II.

So far this year the tanker war has cost over 50 lives.

The sources say the United States has increased its naval strength in the Gulf to seven warships from five, while Britain and France have a total of five naval vessels in the waterway. There is also a U.S. carrier-led battle group outside.

Omani craft patrol the Strait of Hormuz separating Oman and Iran at the entrance to the Gulf, while vessels of other Gulf states guard their own shores, they added.

The Panamanian-registered tanker, Five Brooks, was attacked about seven miles off Oman.

It was the first reported attack in the 24-mile-wide strait, through which some 30 vessels daily and one sixth of the non-Communist World's oil imports pass.

Bani Sadr: Iran again getting weapons from U.S.

MUNICH, West Germany (AP) — Iran has deposited about \$10 billion in U.S. banks and is again getting weapons from the United States despite an embargo, a former Iranian president was quoted as saying.

Abol Hassan Bani Sadr also said in an interview with the West German magazine Quik, that the fundamentalist Islamic Revolution had brought Iran to "a dead end."

Quik did not specify whether Bani Sadr was accusing the U.S. government of supplying the weapons or private citizens in the United States.

The rule of Iran's Islamic leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, is "totally isolated from the world, from its people and even from (Islamic) clergy," Bani Sadr was quoted as saying.

The interview with Bani Sadr, who was deposed in 1981 by fundamentalist Muslims loyal to Khomeini, appeared Thursday in Quik.

The interview text did not make clear how the money allegedly was deposited in U.S. banks, nor did it elaborate on Mr. Bani Sadr's charge that Iran was again procuring weapons from the United States, nor whether the \$10 billion was being used to buy the weaponry.

The United States has maintained an embargo on arms sales to Iran since its Tehran embassy was stormed in 1979, but Khomeini's government reportedly has secretly obtained U.S. weapons from other countries, such as South Korea and Israel.

Quik quoted him as saying some of Iran's ruling Islamic clergymen recently had tried to restore relations with the United States.

The speaker of the Iranian Parliament, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, a close associate of Khomeini, has established "secret contacts" with the United States, Quik quoted Mr. Bani Sadr as saying, without elaboration.

Asked about the report, State Department spokesman Charles Redman reaffirmed that the United States does not supply weapons to either side in the Iran-Iraq war nor does it authorize the transfer of U.S. weapons to either party from third countries.

Mr. Bani Sadr said Iran's 6-year-old war with Iraq "is already lost, politically, militarily as well as regarding Islam, according to the magazine."

The conflict against Iraq has rendered Iran "an underdeveloped country whose state expenditures outstrip its revenues by 75 per cent," Quik quoted Mr. Bani Sadr as saying.

He was quoted as saying he had "solid information" indicating 90 per cent of both the Iranian people and soldiers at the war front opposed the conflict with Iraq and most were "almost still children."

Egypt, Djibouti agree on Mideast

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and Djibouti, which has just reestablished relations with Cairo, called Friday for an international Middle East peace conference and announced agreement on a wide range of issues affecting the region.

In a joint communique ending two days of talks here by Djibouti Foreign Minister Maumun Bahdon Farah, Egypt hailed Djibouti's restoration of diplomatic links last month as "a positive step towards unifying the Arab front."

Djibouti was the first Arab League nation since Jordan in 1984 to restore ties with Egypt, severed by most members in 1979 after Cairo signed a peace treaty with Israel.

The communique said Mr. Farah and Egyptian ministers agreed to strengthen political, economic, cultural and scientific cooperation and increase the number of Egyptian experts working in Djibouti.

The two countries wanted to secure navigation in the Red Sea, which they both border, and to keep it free of conflicts and tensions, the communique said.

On the Middle East, they voiced support for an international conference and said peace could not be secured without full recognition of Palestinian rights to self-determination under the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership.

They said the 1985 Jordanian-PLO agreement to

work jointly for peace was a step towards settlement of the Palestinian problem.

They called for withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon and urged Iran and Iraq to end their six-year-old war in the Gulf.

Welcoming Iraqi efforts to settle disputes with Iran, Egypt and Djibouti called on the international community to convince Tehran to respond to peace calls, the communique said.

On African issues, they denounced apartheid in South Africa, declared their support for independence demands in South African-ruled Namibia (South West Africa), and called for greater Arab-African cooperation.

AUB says it may have to close

BEIRUT (R) — The American University of Beirut (AUB) said for the first time in its 120-year-old history that it may have to close down because of deteriorating security.

University authorities issued a statement Thursday night from the board of trustees in New York, saying protection of students had become an impossible task.

"If the university cannot accommodate all students seeking education, regardless of their religious and political affiliation, then it should not continue," the statement said.

The warning followed a protest by a group of Christian first-year medical students earlier this month that they felt unsafe at the campus in Muslim west Beirut.

They asked that they be allowed to pursue their studies in the Christian eastern sector.

The university statement said they would be allowed to complete their first year's studies there, but added:

"If the first-year medical students in east Beirut are unable to continue their second year in west Beirut then the medical faculty will close down and this will apply to all other faculties."

The university — founded in

1866 and considered at one time the most prestigious in the Middle East — has some 5,000 students and 400 academic staff.

During Lebanon's 11-year civil war its lecturers and students have been targets of kidnappings, assaults and assassinations.

Most of its foreign teachers have left after a spate of kidnappings of Westerners in west Beirut over the past two years.

The Christian medical students had asked that they be allowed to study at university offices in east Beirut because they had been harassed by gunmen while crossing the "green line" divide to west Beirut and on the campus itself.

"We consider the violent means used to keep students away from the campus the most dangerous attack against academic freedom ever faced by the university," the statement said.

It was not clear when the statement was prepared by the board of trustees. It made no reference to the release last Tuesday of a Christian Lebanese teacher at the university.

Nabil Matar, 37, a humanities professor, was freed more than five months after he was seized while walking to the campus. His

captors, demanding the release of hundreds of Muslims kidnapped by Christian militias, had initially threatened to kill him.

Matar's abduction last May sparked emotional protests by teachers and students at the university, who went on strike for almost two weeks.

A Lebanese Christian doctor was released Thursday 20 days after he was kidnapped in west Beirut, his relatives said.

They told Reuters that Raymond Efram, 36, of the Lebanese Popular Rescue Organisation which provides medical and social services in Beirut, had returned to his west Beirut home.

"They refused to give further details."

Dr. Efram was seized on Oct. 3 on his way to his west Beirut clinic. His friends described him at the time as a leftist.

Thousands of Muslims and Christians have been kidnapped during Lebanon's 11-year-old civil war.

Some have been released in exchanges between rival factions, but there was no indication that Efram and Matar had regained their freedom in this way.

EC expected to approve West Bank aid scheme

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (EC) foreign ministers are expected to approve a scheme next week to help the Palestinian economy in the Israeli-occupied territories, EC diplomats have said.

The scheme, worked out by the EC's Executive Commission, would help the people of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, occupied by Israel since 1967, to export their products to the Community and benefit directly from its financial aid.

They said the one-year experiment of opening their markets could prove important in stimulating the depressed

economy of the occupied territories which now export very little to the EC.

The financial aid involves one million ECUs (dollars) next year in a total long-term aid budget for the territories of three million ECUs, the diplomats said.

This did not involve new funding but regrouped existing aid under a separate heading, in effect recognising the occupied territories as a direct recipient of EC aid, they added.

The ministers are likely to approve the scheme at a two-day meeting opening in Luxembourg on Monday.

Opposition reports arrest of Montazeri supporters

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's fanatical followers have arrested aides and relatives of Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri, the cleric chosen to succeed Khomeini, in the last 10 days, Iranian opposition sources have reported.

The Mujahadeen Khat, or people's warriors, said in a statement telecast to the Associated Press in Nicosia from the group's Paris Information Office that the arrests indicated a power struggle between Khomeini's supporters and the more moderate Montazeri's faction.

The Mujahadeen said its information came from contacts in Tehran. It did not identify them and there were no similar reports on Iran's state-run media that are monitored in Nicosia. There was no way of verifying the Mujahadeen claim.

The statement said the group arrested included two prominent parliament deputies, Eydi Mohammad Mirzai and Mohammad Jaffer Sadeqianfar as well as a relative of Montazeri identified only as Mehdi Hashemi.

The Mujahadeen also quoted non-Iranian sources, who it said have contacts inside Iran, as saying in Washington that among those arrested was Montazeri's son, Ahmad, and an unnamed deputy foreign minister.

The sources, who were not identified, said it was not known how many people have been detained. But the information said the detainees were charged with "treason, espionage and the possession of weapons."

The Mujahadeen Khat's statements said Montazeri, 63, was summoned to Tehran for a meeting with Khomeini last Saturday.

Shamir: Terms for peace are most divisive issue in coalition

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir was quoted on Friday as saying difference over Israeli terms for agreeing to peace with the Arabs were potentially the most explosive issue facing his shaky coalition government.

Mr. Shamir echoed Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who has warned that if Mr. Shamir puts up obstacles to progress in efforts, Mr. Peres would be willing to break up the fragile coalition government. Mr. Peres resigned as premier and officially handed over the reins of the government to Mr. Shamir on Monday.

In an interview with the Jerusalem Post, Mr. Shamir spoke of "the inherent difficulties" of Israel's current system of joint rule and said the most divisive issue was differences between

Labour and Likud "over the conditions of peace, for a peace settlement."

But Mr. Shamir said: "So long as there is no proposal from the Arab side that could be accepted by part of the government, there is nothing that can prevent the continued existence of the government."

Mr. Shamir opposes an international conference to initiate peace talks between Israel and the Arabs, an Arab demand that Mr. Peres has said Israel would be willing to meet.

"Our aim is to reach serious and direct negotiations with our neighbours, primarily Jordan," Mr. Shamir was quoted as saying.

He indicated he might be willing to accept some international sanction after direct talks were held.

Five Palestinian groups agree on PNC meeting

TUNIS, Tunisia (AP) — Five factions in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreed Thursday on "the necessity to convene as soon as possible" the Palestine National Council (PNC), Palestinian sources said.

No date nor site was set for the PNC gathering, and participants at a meeting here said they would continue their consultations.

The PNC has not met for two years.

Attending the meetings here were Fatah, the largest group in the PLO led by Chairman Yasser Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Front headed by Abul Abbas, Nayef Hawatmeh's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Arab Liberation Front and the Palestine Communist Party.

Australian priest seeks nuclear technician in Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Australian priest is searching in Israel for a nuclear technician who disappeared after disclosing what purport to be secrets of the Jewish state's atomic arsenal, Israel Radio reported Friday.

The Rev. John McKnight told the radio he was "on a very delicate mission" to try to locate Israeli technician Mardechai Vanunu, 31, who disappeared in London on Sept. 30.

Australian Ambassador Robert Merrilees told the Associated Press that McKnight, an Anglican priest from Sydney, has been in Israel searching for Vanunu since Wednesday.

The Sunday Times of London published a three-page report on Oct. 5 claiming that, based on Vanunu's testimony, Israel was a major nuclear power inferior only to the United States, Soviet Union, China, France and Britain.

Greek attaché escapes kidnap bid in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Greece's military attaché has escaped an apparent kidnapping attempt in Beirut, the attaché said, after the Ivory Coast embassy asked the government for more protection against feared attacks.

The British embassy urged the estimated 500 Britons left in Lebanon to leave the country or "take extra security precautions" amid fears they will be targets for attacks because of the trial of an Arab in London.

A Greek embassy spokesman said two unidentified gunmen chased the attaché, Col. Nicholas Papiannou, as he drove through west Beirut.

"But he managed to escape and he's safe at home now," said the spokesman, who declined to be identified.

Police said the two gunmen in a white Mercedes-Benz pursued Col. Papiannou as he drove through the commercial Corniche Mazzaya district and "tried to block his way in an apparent kidnapping attempt."

Two Lebanese police officers in a jeep spotted the trouble and blocked the Mercedes, "allowing the military attaché to escape," the statement said. The gunmen apparently sped off.

Police searched for the two men and their car, but there was no report of any arrests.

Unlike most Western diplomats, who have fled west Beirut's lawlessness over the last three years, Col. Papiannou still lives in west Beirut where his embassy is located.

The apparent kidnapping attempt came two days after a faction calling itself the Revolutionary Justice Organisation, believed made up of pro-Iranian Shiite Muslims, claimed it had kidnapped an American, Edward Tracy, 55, in west Beirut.

Earlier Thursday, an Ivory Coast spokeswoman said her embassy in west Beirut asked the Lebanese government of Fatah President Amin Gemayel Wednesday for extra guards "as a precaution against a

possible bomb or gun attack."

The diplomats fear that Muslim extremists will strike because of widespread opposition to the West African nation's decision to move its embassy in Israel to Jerusalem.

"But the government hasn't sent additional guards yet. We're still awaiting their arrival," said the spokeswoman, who declined to be identified.

The Gemayel government's writ, eroded by the 11-year-old civil war, has not run in west Beirut since unruly militias seized control of the mainly Muslim half of the capital in February, 1984.

The Ivory Coast government said Wednesday it was reconsidering its decision to set up its embassy in Jerusalem following a threat by the 22-nation Arab League to break off relations because of the move.

Ivory Coast and other African nations severed ties with Israel following the 1973 Middle East war.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel. 77311-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 — Koran
15:50 — Programme Review
15:55 — Cartoons and children programmes
16:15 — Traffic instructions
16:20 — Scientific programme for children
16:40 — Circus
17:10 — Local programme
17:35 — Walt Disney
18:30 — Local series
19:20 — Family programme
19:50 — Programme review
20:00 — News in Arabic
20:30 — Iraqi Newsletter
20:40 — Arabic series
21:40 — Local programme
22:10 — Tomorrow's programme
22:15 — Arabic Play
22:30 — News Summary in Arabic
23:10 — Play continued

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 — French programme
19:00 — News in French
19:15 — La Vie des Peuples
19:30 — News in Hebrew
19:45 — Science World
20:00 — News in Arabic
20:30 — You Again
21:00 — Spot Light
21:15 — Saturday Variety Show
22:00 — News in English
22:30 — Feature film: "The Light at the Edge of the World"

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& party on 94.0 KHz. SW
Tel. 77311-19

07:00 — Light Music
07:30 — News Desk
08:00 — Morning Show
08:40 — News Summary
09:00 — Morning Show Continued
11:00 — The Musical in Review
12:00 — News Summary
12:45 — Readings
13:30 — Pop Session
13:40 — Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Reports, Sports News at 30 minute past the hour.
14:00 — Pop Session cont'd.
14:15 — News Bulletin
14:30 — Jordan Weekly
15:00 — Concert Hour
15:40 — News Summary
16:00 — Independence Day Features 19:00 News
17:00 — Special Feature
17:30 — Music
18:00 — News Summary

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

"An exhibition entitled 'Le Corbusier' at the architectural gallery at Riyadh Centre, 3rd Circle (until Oct. 30).
"Soviet Book exhibition at the Grand Palace Hotel.
"An art exhibition by the University of Jordan students at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Oct. 30).
"La grande leviante" at 8:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CINEMA

FILM

"Film in German for children entitled: 'Das Mäuschen von Eimen der ausung das gneusen zu lernen,' at 4:30 p.m. at the Goethe Institute.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre — Tel. 6610267
American Centre — 644371
American Centre Library — 641250
British Council — 6361478
French Cultural Centre — 637009
Goethe Institute — 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre — 64205
Spanish Cultural Centre — 634049
Turkish Cultural Centre — 639777
Hays Arts Centre — 665195
Hussein Youth City — 6671816
Y.W.C.A. — 641793
Amman Municipal Library — 637111
University of Jordan Library — 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also money from Medina and Jerusalem (18th century). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Circled Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Friday and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

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QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, at (08) 33200-5, where it should always be verified.

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02:00 — Sam'a (RJ)
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Crown Prince to patronise talks on pluralism today

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day seminar on pluralism will open at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) in Amman today under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The seminar is organised by the RSS Jordanian centre for studies and information and the centre's director, Dr. Subhi Al Uteibi, said that the participants will discuss 13 working papers dealing with pluralism in the Arab World. A total of 25 delegates from Arab countries and Jordan will tackle

the positive and negative aspects of pluralism and its social, cultural and political dimensions within the Arab society, he continued.

Pluralism, which is a natural phenomenon, which prevailed in all societies throughout the ages, has been considered as a factor of weakness in some societies but regarded as a beneficial factor in others, Dr. Uteibi said. He added that the delegates will tackle the subject in a scientific manner and try to come out with useful recommendations.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince Mohammad visits Interior Ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, on Thursday called at the Interior Ministry where he was received by Interior Minister Rajai Al Dajani. Prince Mohammad and Mr. Dajani held a meeting before inspecting the progress of work at the ministry.

Masri receives envoy's credentials

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri on Thursday received newly appointed non-resident Mauritanian ambassador to Jordan Mohammed Fadhil Ould Dada who presented a copy of his credentials to Mr. Masri.

Hindawi chairs education council meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Education Thoukan Hindawi has urged all education departments to cooperate with each other to further the educational process in Jordan. Addressing a meeting of the educational council in Amman, the minister said that a newly-established committee will study means of promoting education in Jordan and will work under the guidance of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

WHO regional director leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Hussein Al Jaziri, director of the World Health Organisation (WHO) regional office for the East Mediterranean region, left Amman on Thursday after taking part in meetings for directors of health and educational departments at the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA).

U.S. official optimistic of arms control accords

(Continued from page 1)

said that although many positive points were reached, "unfortunately, the press, in some cases, has chosen to focus on the lack of an agreement as an indication of failure."

"I would argue to the contrary and say that although we did not reach a final conclusion, it's obvious that both sides were willing to examine ideas that previously have not been seriously considered."

He said that rather than focus on the failure of the Reykjavik meeting to reach an agreement, "I would prefer to focus on the fact that both sides were able to achieve broad areas of understanding at least in principle. And I think this would lead to a solid foundation for further negotiations in Geneva, and hopefully other meetings between U.S. and Soviet leaders..."

Outlining principles followed by the American administration on arms control and disarmament, Mr. Emery said that Washington believed that every treaty should be accompanied by verification measures so that each side would know beyond reasonable doubt that the other side was following the rules.

"We believe that whatever the agreement may look like, we must achieve a greater sense of stability. We want each side to feel more secure. We want each side to feel less threatened and we want to encourage dialogue so that difficulties and problems and tensions in the future can be resolved at the negotiating table and absolutely never by warfare."

Defending the "Star Wars" programme, Mr. Emery said the Soviet Union spent billions of rubles in researching strategic defence. "Of course, there is no way, under any agreement, to determine whether the United States or the Soviet Union are or are not studying strategic defence concept," he added.

He said the Americans hoped to discuss with the Soviets the problem of strategic defence thoroughly and try to come up with a mutually agreeable plan so that "we will be able to deal with this technology and plan for it long before it becomes common place."

He said that the Soviet position was very negative to SDI and that

Mr. Gorbachev refused to sign on any final agreement unless strategic defence was essentially eliminated.

"Of course we won't do that because we think it's short-sighted and not in the interest of either country to refuse to understand the technology and its political implication," Mr. Emery said.

He explained that SDI was a research "to find out what technology can do, whether it will work and how much it will cost, and a study to determine whether it's stable or unstable, whether it can shield a country from a nuclear attack or whether it can create instability and danger that can lead to such an attack."

Replying to a question on Israel's involvement in SDI, Mr. Emery said the United States was also discussing the issue with Third World leaders. He said that on a number of occasions, His Majesty King Hussein discussed the issue, among other things, during his visits to the U.S.

Mr. Emery said that if the government in Jordan was interested in the Reykjavik talks, "they may simply inquire of Washington, and I'm sure we will be willing to brief the government and let them know exactly what happened."

He said he had no doubts that the Soviets were capable of developing their own defence system and that was "not necessarily bad."

Mr. Emery said the U.S. would rather develop defence systems that "kill weapons and don't kill people."

He described the Soviet proposal for moratorium on nuclear tests as "not very useful."

"We would prefer to have comprehensive discussions on such things as verification and compliance so both sides know beyond reasonable doubt that whatever testing takes place would be under agreed rules, with a high level of confidence," he said.

He said that the strategic defence programme could not be used for offensive purposes and that the U.S. was ready to demonstrate that concept to the Soviets. He said strategic defence was not a substitute for verification which was "very important at any stage of agreement between the two sides."

PLO naval chief laid to rest

(Continued from page 1)

practised by Israel and its ally, the U.S.," the DFLP statement said.

An unknown Palestinian group, the Palestinian Revenge Organisation — Deir Yaseen Unit, claimed responsibility for the killing in an anonymous phone call to an international news agency in Athens.

In Israel, on Wednesday, hawkish Israeli cabinet member Ariel Sharon said that Israel should assassinate Palestinian

leaders and attack their headquarters.

"We have to hit their leaders, eliminate them, anywhere in the world," the former defence chief, now Likud trade minister, told Israeli Television.

"A situation cannot exist in which terrorist commandos can move freely. Besides hitting the chiefs, (there should be attacks) against command posts," said Gen. Sharon, the architect of Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

Freij reports French, Italian support for occupied territories development plan

AMMAN (Petra) — Mayor of Bethlehem Elias Freij has said that recent visits he paid to Italy and France were aimed at explaining to the leaders of the two countries the dimensions of the Palestine issue and the general conditions of Palestinians in the Israeli-held Arab territory and to enlist support for Jordan's five-year development plan for the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Freij, who was speaking on Jordan Television, said French and Italian officials whom he met during the visits voiced support for the projected development plan and showed an understanding of the prevailing conditions in the occupied territories.

The West Bank and the Gaza Strip are in dire need of assistance, and the Palestinian people living there are really grateful to all those who can lend a helping hand, Mr. Freij continued.

Mr. Freij described the recent appointment of Arabs as heads of municipalities in the occupied territories as a "positive step," and said that the move met with satisfaction and support from all other mayors and heads of municipal and village councils.

Arab mayors

"Arab mayors at the head of Arab municipalities is for the benefit of the Arab inhabitants and their steadfastness, and we hope that Arab municipalities will now shoulder their duties in a manner which would preserve the Arab identity in Palestine and serve the local population," Mr. Freij commented.

Referring to current efforts for establishing peace in the Middle East, the mayor said French and Italian officials believe that a comprehensive peace is not in the offing and he added that he also holds this view. "We believe that serious efforts should now be made to support the steadfastness

of the Arab population under Israeli rule by extending means of improving their living standards and public services, including the improvement of health, education and agriculture, water and electricity supplies," Mr. Freij added. He said that if the Arab inhabitants are forced out of their homeland due to a lack of such services, there will be no more Palestine cause. The continued presence of Arab people in their Palestinian homeland is essential for the continuous struggle to achieve a just and durable peace, Mr. Freij noted.

Five-year plan

He said that those who have reservations about Jordan's development plan for the occupied areas should come up with an alternative and should provide the Arab population in the occupied territories with schools, hospitals, roads, housing, water and agricultural projects.

Speaking in the same interview was Mr. Sa'id Kana'an, a notable academic figure from Nablus in the occupied West Bank. Mr. Kana'an said Israel was pursuing measures aimed at destroying the social, economic and cultural life of the Palestinian people, but that the local inhabitants are steadfast in their resistance to Israel's measures.

Israel wants to seize Arab land and remove the local inhabitants in implementation of a plan laid down by the leaders of the Zionist movement, but this plan is being thwarted by the determination of the Arab population, Mr. Kana'an said. The people of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, he continued, are still suffering from Israel's measures and are disappointed with the lack of a pan-Arab or integrated policy for supporting the Palestinian people's steadfastness.

Italy honours renowned Jordanian poet, writer

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Issa Al Naouri, a renowned Jordanian poet, writer and thinker, will today receive a posthumous honour from the Italian government in recognition of his family's gift of 600 books and publications from Dr. Naouri's library to the Italian Embassy in Amman.

Italian Ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amaduzzi will present Mrs. Elene Naouri, wife of the late Dr. Naouri, with a medal from Bettino Craxi, president of the Italian ministerial council.

Mr. Craxi's name, together with a view of the Palazzo Chigi of Rome are engraved on the medal.

Dr. Naouri was born in the city of Naour, 17 kilometres south of Amman in 1918 and died on Oct. 3, 1985. He became a landmark in Jordan's cultural life through his works of poetry, essays and writings on a wide range of issues.

He was also considered as one of the first Jordanians who introduced the writings of famous Italian, English and French novelists and poets as well as writers to Jordan through the various translations he made from these respective languages into Arabic.

Dr. Naouri specialised in Italian literature and in 1960 he was awarded a scholarship from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to study Italian culture. During his stay in Italy, Dr. Naouri met with famous contemporary Orientalist and Italian poets and writers, such as Montale, Ungaretti and Sileone.

He was also considered an expert on the works of Dante Alighieri, a 14th Century poet.

In 1976, Dr. Naouri was awarded an honorary doctorate from the University of Palermo and later he was awarded various prizes such as Knight of the Italian Republic.

The exhibition, which is due to



Issa Al Naouri

After his death, Dr. Naouri left a large collection of books and essays as well as references and studies published in various languages which formed his library. Mr. Majdi Naouri, one of the writer's five sons, told the Jordan Times that the family thought of giving the Italian Embassy in Jordan almost 600 Italian books and publications since he said that no one would benefit from these books as much as the embassy.

Dr. Naouri was very important to Italy's cultural life and he also was a major force in cementing Italian-Arab culture through his numerous translations into Arabic by numerous Italian writers and poets, commented an official from the Italian Embassy.

Prior to his death, Dr. Naouri held the position of secretary general of the Arabic language academy. Other positions Mr. Naouri held were at the Ministry of Education.

Cultural centre

The Italian Embassy has no cultural centre in Jordan but an official from the embassy, who earlier told the Jordan Times that Italy was planning to set up such a centre, said that Dr. Naouri's donation to the embassy has "given us an incentive to push for the centre's establishment."

Display of Saudi products ends today after week of good sales

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exhibition of Saudi products, which opened here on Oct. 15, has sold three million riyals worth of products to Jordanian businesses and individuals and was visited by more than 70,000 persons, according to Mr. Naser Al Musheike, director of the exhibition which is being held at the Amman Development Corporation building.

Mr. Musheike said that the exhibition was a step towards bolstering Jordanian-Saudi Arabian economic and trade links.

The exhibition, which is due to

end on Saturday, displayed food products and juices, textiles and leather products, wooden and metal furniture, paper products, plastics, chemical and building materials as well as precast concrete and aluminium products, transport equipment, electrical appliances and other industrial products.

The Ministry of Industry and Trade is expected to organise an exhibition of Jordanian products in Riyadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia, in implementation of an economic agreement signed by the two countries.

Jordanian-Egyptian committee meetings open in Cairo today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-Egyptian higher joint committee will open a meeting in Cairo today to review the coordination of steps between the two countries and to draw up bases for further cooperation in economic, cultural, transport and technical affairs.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai will head Jordan's side while the Egyptian team will be led by Mr. Ali Lutfi, the prime minister of Egypt.

In the meantime, a Jordanian-Egyptian committee preparing for the joint committee talks, has been holding a series of meetings in the Egyptian capital and has discussed a number of questions pertaining to bilateral trade and joint projects, including the joint holding company which

has a capital of \$50 million. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted Mr. Abdul Hadi Qandil, Egypt's minister of oil and mineral resources, as saying that Egyptian-Jordanian cooperation will cover joint endeavours in oil and mineral fields.

Cooperation in oil and mineral resources

He said he will sign an agreement with his Jordanian counterpart Hisham Al Khatib laying down the bases for future cooperation between the two countries in training Jordanian technicians and other staff employed in the sectors of oil and mineral resources. Egypt will also place at the disposal of Jordan all

its experience and expertise in the field of prospecting for oil and other minerals, Mr. Qandil said. He said that the agreement will be signed on Oct. 26 during the joint committee meetings.

A team of Jordanian experts, working at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and the Royal Scientific Society has already left for Cairo on a week-long visit during which they will hold talks with Egyptian officials on cooperation in energy and solar heating affairs.

Mr. Rifai will be accompanied on his visit to Egypt by the ministers of labour, agriculture, industry and trade, energy and mineral resources, transport, higher education, information, justice and other officials.

Follow-up team reviews proposals of symposium on Arab wheat

AMMAN (J.T.) — A committee entrusted with following up on the recommendations of the 1984 conference on wheat industries in the Arab World held an appraisal meeting on Thursday.

During the meeting, Dr. Falah Jaber, secretary general of the Arab Union of Food Industries (AUFI), presented a report in which he outlined the suggestions from the 1984 conference which have already been executed.

The meeting also agreed on the activities of the AUFI during the next year in terms of implementing the 1984 recommendations. The committee also discussed recommendations related to the food value of the bread, techniques used in Arab bakeries as well as means of setting up training institutes for people dealing with the harvesting, storage and processing of wheat.

The meeting also discussed a suggestion on conducting a pan-Arab study to determine standards and specifications, for loaves of bread, to follow up on the recommendations of the 1986 conference on the strategic storage of cereals in the Arab World.

Foreign Ministry calls on U.N. to work towards Mideast peace

AMMAN (Petra) — The Foreign Ministry has issued a statement marking the 41st anniversary of the United Nations in which it emphasised the need for the organisation to actively work towards the establishment of peace in the Middle East and other parts of the world.

The United Nations should give more attention to settling regional conflicts and establishing peace based on justice in implementation of the U.N. Charter and principles in order that the organisation can enhance the cause of world peace, the statement said.

Jordan, which has for four decades suffered from regional wars and from foreign domination of Arab land, has been forced to allocate a large proportion of its national income to purchasing arms for confronting aggression and has at the same time struggled with all its might to reestablish peace in the Middle East, the statement continued. It said that Jordan has been pre-occupied with the Palestine question, Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war, regional conflicts which endanger world peace and stability.

At the same time, Jordan has been directing its attention towards other trouble spots around the world, especially in Africa, Latin America and Asia, and has been striving to help the United Nations achieve peace in

these regions of the world. Over the past four decades, the United Nations has developed tremendously, its agencies have covered as many regions as possible and it has become a refuge for all peoples complaining from military aggression and injustice, the statement said. "We here renew our faith in the principles of the United Nations and support its continued efforts to extend help to people around the world, and we deplore all trends towards belittling the world organisation's importance and impeding its endeavours," the statement said.

The ministry's statement said that although the United Nations has many occasions frustrated the hopes of many peoples because of its failure to settle outstanding issues, it nonetheless played positive roles in promoting the social and economic conditions of many nations through its specialised organisations and it has helped end colonialism and upheld human rights everywhere. It said that the United Nations has not been able to carry out its duty in a proper manner, largely because of the negative attitude of a number of nations and the obstacles laid in its path.

The statement said that only through the United Nations efforts to achieve peace and prosperity for humanity be secured.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Rai: Jordan reaffirms commitment to peace

THE Foreign Ministry in Amman has issued a statement to mark the United Nations call for international year for peace, reaffirming Jordan's total commitment to the world organisation's principles and charter. This statement is a reminder to the world community that the Arabs continue to seek justice and right, and continue to resist attempts for imposing domination and hegemony by major and strong powers over weak nations. But it should be said that U.N. principles continue to confront challenges around the world in general, and in our region in particular, largely at the hands of the Israelis who continue to occupy other nations' territory by force, and continue to deny the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. Israel's practices inside the occupied territory reflect its total disregard to the principles of the United Nations and all calls for the establishment of peace. The Israeli leaders consider peace as dangerous to their existence and therefore, they are continually escalating tension in the Middle East and planning to seize more territory belonging to neighbouring states. For this purpose, the Israelis have introduced organised terrorism to the region and continue to launch raids on Lebanon and pursue inhuman practices against the Arab people of Palestine.

Al Düstour: Tribute to U.N.

THE international community is now celebrating the 41st anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations, an occasion which can rekindle the feelings of pride and appreciation in our hearts for the organisation's efforts world-wide and its continued endeavours to enhance peace. But this is also an occasion for all to remember the many tragedies befalling this world, and the absence of security for many of its inhabitants. The United Nations charter calls for ending all disputes among nations through peaceful negotiations, and for this reason, the world organisation has sent its forces to trouble spots around the globe to re-establish peace. Many of the U.N. troops lost their lives trying to re-establish that peace and security and despite that the world organisation has been pursuing its efforts for peace. The U.N. also has been extending help to nations suffering from natural disasters especially in the Third World, whose population are still striving to attain the minimum level of security. But the U.N. has been also confronting negative elements and adverse actions like the withdrawal by the United States and Britain from UNESCO and Israel's continued violation of the U.N. charter and principles. U.N. resolutions have not been respected by Israel and its allies and the people of Palestine have not yet regained their rights in their homeland. We believe that the U.N. should be helped by all nations to shoulder its responsibilities and establish peace around the world.

Sawt Al Shaab: Working for a national dream

THE Jordanian-Egyptian higher joint committee which is due to open meetings in Cairo Saturday reflects the strong relationship between Jordan and Egypt and their determination to pursue efforts for a stronger cooperation in all fields. The committee which is bound to review progress made so far towards cooperation in economic, trade and cultural fields is pursuing efforts despite the unfavourable economic conditions prevailing in the Arab region. This is proof that Jordan and Egypt are keen on promoting economic integration between themselves, leading towards larger and more comprehensive cooperation and integration with other Arab states. This integration is aimed at helping Arab countries to confront the many challenges and the dangers posed against the Arab Nation. The coordination efforts are part of the two countries drive to achieve solidarity and unity of ranks among Arab states in the face of their common enemies. The land-sea route which the two countries opened through Aqaba and Nuweiba represents one aspect of such coordination and cooperation to link the eastern and the western parts of the Arab World, and strengthen inter-Arab economic cooperation.

Thursday's

Al Rai: Israel continues oppression

ISRAEL has lately launched an arrest campaign in the Gaza Strip, detaining 100 students and charging them of committing activities hostile to the Jewish state. The arrest campaign is obviously part of an organised campaign in the occupied territories for stifling the national voice of the resistance among the young generation who Israel had hoped will forget about the Palestine cause as time passes by. This campaign is bound to fail because this generation of youths who grew up under occupation and repression and has become immune against the carrot-and-stick policies, practised by Israel against the Arab inhabitants, and are no more afraid of Israel's repression and intimidation. These Israeli measures against the Arab youth coincide with Tel Aviv's drive to launch a world-wide offensive against "terrorism", trying hard to link Arab resistance activities in the occupied territories to terrorism, and justifying its inhuman actions against the Arab inhabitants. The Palestinian people have again and again proved firm and solid in the face of all Israeli arbitrary measures and will no doubt carry on their resistance and confront all repressive measures.

Al Düstour: OPEC's meeting reflects divisions

AFTER 17 days of haggling and continued deliberations over oil production, agreement was reached on increasing oil production slightly above the 17 million barrel level a day. But the sharp differences that surfaced during these meetings in Geneva reflect the real crisis within OPEC and demonstrates the disunity among its members. Therefore, the new agreement which is to have a mandate until the end of this year can only be considered as a temporary truce after which the OPEC members are certain to return to their disputes and differences over the quota of oil production and the oil prices. For this reason, we do not expect OPEC to be able to raise the price of crude oil above the \$20 level because OPEC members are still at loggerheads with non-OPEC oil producing nations. This state of affairs reflects the fact that the status of developing nations is continuing to deteriorate vis-a-vis the industrialised nations and could never be strengthened through continued haggling and debates within the OPEC conference halls.

Superpowers seem set on summit course to arms deal

By Charles Bremner
 Reuters

WASHINGTON — The superpowers appear to be on a new course towards arms control after Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev altered the rules of the game with their high-stakes bargaining at Reykjavik. Ten days after the leaders teetered on the brink of a breathtaking disarmament pact, diplomats and other analysts said both the Soviet Union and the United States seem intent on pushing through aspects of the deal reached in Iceland. "Both sides realise they have gone so far down this road that it is hard to turn back," said William Ury, an expert in U.S.-Soviet negotiations at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government.

Reagan and Gorbachev seemed impelled by their own political interests to seek agreement, Ury said. "Both have enormous stakes bound up ... they have taken considerable political risks and spent a lot of their capital," he said. On the U.S. side, officials have been scrambling to hold the Kremlin to the outline of the aborted Reykjavik accords, particularly on medium-range missiles (INF) and strategic weapons. Secretary of State George Shultz said on Sunday he would press Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to follow through with accords on INF and on limiting nuclear testing when they hold an expected meeting in Vienna next month. Moscow has taken a more

ambiguous stance, but according to U.S. officials it appears to be softening its demands on the issue of the "Star Wars" space-based missile defence system. Reagan said he called off his meeting with Gorbachev because he insisted that work on the U.S. Star Wars programme be confined to the laboratory. He had agreed on a 10-year delay in deploying his strategic defence initiative (SDI) programme, as Star Wars is officially known, while the superpowers eliminated all long-range nuclear missiles over the same period. U.S. officials were quoted in press reports over the weekend as saying the Kremlin had signalled its willingness to talk about some research outside the laboratory. White House spokesman Larry

Speakes partly confirmed this yesterday, saying the Russians had said they wanted to "clarify their interpretation of laboratory testing." Diplomats said Moscow apparently was adopting an ambiguous posture over whether the Reykjavik outline accords could be negotiated separately or were part of a package. Over the past week, the Kremlin has apparently sought to maintain a working atmosphere with gestures in other fields. It abruptly allowed David Goldfarb, a Jew loaned to the Soviet Union on Thursday and the next day it lifted restrictions on another well-known Jewish couple, Viktor and Inessa Fierov. Though Washington officially condemned it, the Soviet expulsion of five U.S. envoys this

week was also seen as an attempt to minimise damage to the superpower climate. The expulsions responded to the U.S. order against 25 Soviet U.N. personnel. Moscow had promised tough retaliation and had been expected to order out more than five Americans. John Rhinelander, a member of the U.S. team that negotiated the anti-ballistic missile (ABM) treaty, said the superpowers should be able to agree on a definition of SDI research within the 1972 agreement. The ABM pact, at the heart of the SDI argument, did not define limits to new exotic technologies. Many analysts have questioned Reagan's contention that limits to research, as demanded by the Soviet side, would cripple the programme. Ury said Reagan and

Gorbachev were so close to agreement that they ought to be able to agree on fixing research limits within the ABM treaty. This week West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is in Washington urging the United States to be cautious in reaching new pacts that could weaken the U.S. nuclear umbrella over Europe. The potential accord most worrying the allies would remove SS-20s from the Western Soviet Union and U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles from West Europe. Though the arrangement would return Europe to the situation it faced before the SS-20 was deployed in the late 1970s, it would leave the continent vulnerable to short-range Soviet nuclear missiles.

China recalls heroism of the Long March

By Jim Abrams
 The Associated Press

PEKING — China is marking the 50th anniversary of its Communist passage from the wilderness, the Long March, with an appeal to young people to emulate the spirit of their revolutionary forefathers. The 1934-36 saga of war, hardship and heroism is being recalled at a time when China is trying to give direction to what senior leader Deng Xiaoping calls the "second long march" — the attempt to bring prosperity to this nation of 1 billion people. In late September, the party issued a document that tries to define "spiritual civilisation," proper ideology for a Socialist nation experimenting with capitalist concepts of economic progress.

The younger generation is being told that it is time to make money and improve their lives, but they must avoid the pitfalls of Western decadence by holding fast to the Socialist idealism of the nation's founders. The Long March in retrospect also points out the tenacious staying power of its participants. Deng, 82, was there, as an editor of the Red Star paper, Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang, 71, marched, as did President Li Xianjun, 81, senior politburo member Chen Yun, 81, and Defection Minister Zhang Aiping, 76.

Ji Pengfei, 77, state councillor and head of the Hong Kong and Macao affairs office, was a paramedic. Deng Yingchao, 82, the still active widow of former Premier Chou En-Lai, contracted tuberculosis and had to be carried on a stretcher. Army Chief of Staff Yang Dezhi, 76, and Central Military Commission Secretary General Yang Shangkun, 79 are among the military's many Long March alumni.

The Long March began in October 1934, when the Red Army, encircled and outnumbered by Kuomintang

(nationalist) forces, abandoned its base in south central Jiangxi Province and headed northwest. In the next year, the central Red Army trekked 12,500 kilometres through 11 provinces, over 18 mountain ranges and across 24 rivers before reaching Shaanxi Province in the north west. Out of the army's original force of 80,000 only 6,000 survived the frequent Kuomintang (KMT) attacks, starvation, cold and disease. They left behind much-told tales of heroic deeds, such as that of the 22 men who stormed across the Luding bridge after an all-night march to capture from KMT forces a desperately needed escape route for Mao Tse-tung's forces.

In January 1935, at a meeting in Zunyi, Guizhou Province, Mao secured undisputed leadership in the party, which he was to hold until his death in 1976. One of his supporters at Zunyi was Chou En-Lai, who stands next to Mao in China's pantheon of revolutionary heroes.

The march came to an end in October 1936, when the 4th front army joined the central Red Army and the 2nd front army in Northern Gansu Province. From 1937 to 1947, Mao's forces fought the KMT and the Japanese from their base in nearby Yanan. "Leads from the Red Army's Long March spirit," appealed the monthly People's Liberation Army pictorial in a special Long March issue.

"Achieve victory in the new Long March toward Socialist modernisation," read the caption under a drawing divided between past long marchers and future satellites, space shuttles, express trains and skyscrapers.

We surmounted the difficulties we encountered during the Long March, so we should be able to overcome any difficulty we may encounter today," Gen. Wu Xiquan, a member of the party central advisory commission and a Long March veteran, told the authoritative Peking Review.

Opposition victories in local polls could herald early national elections in Greece

By Graeme Watts
 Reuters

ATHENS — Public pressure in Greece could force early general elections following significant successes in Sunday's local polls by the opposition conservative New Democracy (ND) Party, analysts and diplomats say. Although Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu's ruling Socialist Pasok Party retained control of municipal councils in most of the country it received a rude shock when it lost the main centres of Athens, Salonika and Piraeus to the ND.

Analysts said the most surprising aspect of the elections was the sudden withdrawal of traditional support for Pasok from the Communist Party of Greece (KKE) which virtually doomed Pasok to defeat in the three cities. It was the first time in 20 years that the Communists, disturbed by the Papandreu government's "fleeing ties with Washington," had failed to back Pasok.

The Communists, who took 17 per cent of the vote in Athens during the Oct. 12 first round vote, would have guaranteed victory for Pasok had they voted according to custom in Sunday's runoffs.

One of the main reasons for Communist discontent centred on the ruling party's refusal to consider a request for electoral law changes to provide proportional representation. The Communists believed such alterations would increase their showing in parliament. Diplomats speculated that Papandreu's edge in a future general election might be so slim that he would have to negotiate with the Communists to form a viable government.

"New Democracy appear to be

in no hurry for general elections, but public pressure could build up and force elections next year," one Western diplomat said.

Papandreu's party at present has 160 members in the national parliament compared with ND's 109 and does not have to call general elections until 1989.

Apart from the Communist withdrawal of support, Pasok was hurt in the three big urban areas because of the government's unpopular austerity programme introduced last October.

"My rent has been doubled but I have had no pay increase since last year and my salary is now worth less because of devaluation," one Athens worker grumbled.

A cartoon in the pro-government Athens newspaper Ethnos echoed his concern. It showed a housewife telling her neighbour: "I don't care who fell, but when is the price of feta (goat's cheese) going to fall?"

Feta, a staple of the Greek diet, is reported to have increased in price four times in the past year. A devaluation of 15 per cent in the 5 drachma last year was part of Papandreu's drive to cut the record current account deficit of \$3.3 billion and foreign debts of \$5 billion.

Papandreu, an American-trained economist, said his harsh measures have begun to work and hopes the inflation rate will drop from 25 per cent last year to 16 per cent by the end of this year. Diplomats say it is currently running at about 20 per cent.

Although Papandreu said he had received what he called "a significant message from the people" in Sunday's election, he vowed to continue with his austerity measures.

Papers found aboard downed plane reveal large network to supply contra forces

By Robert Parry
 The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Documents found on an American-manned cargo plane shot down over Nicaragua two weeks ago suggest an extensive supply network for the contra rebels that involved a variety of planes, a pilot who also flew into U.S. military bases and possibly even combat support operations.

The documents, which were made available by the Nicaraguan government, tie the supply network closely to Southern Air transport of Miami, a one-time CIA-owned company, which has said a pilot killed on the flight, Wallace Blaine Sawyer Jr., had worked for Southern Air but quit in 1985.

Sawyer's flight crew logs, however, shows him last February flying two planes leased to Southern Air, with one flight ending at McClellan air force base in California and another going to El Salvador's Ilopango military airport, which has been identified as the centre of the contra supply network.

Southern Air spokesman William Kress refused to comment on why Sawyer would be flying Southern Air planes if he no longer worked for the company.

According to the Defence Department, Southern Air became a major private contractor for flying U.S. military supplies beginning in 1983, with contracts in the new fiscal year expected to reach \$42 million. The CIA sold Southern Air in the early 1970s.

After Congress cut off covert CIA aid to the contras in 1984, a private aid network of Americans, many with longstanding ties to the U.S. government, emerged to raise funds and provide other assistance to the rebels fighting to

overthrow Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government.

U.S. officials, American contra backers and rebel leaders have said the White House, using outside intermediaries, managed that network that kept the rebels supplied while President Ronald Reagan pushed Congress to reverse itself and renew military aid.

The sources, who insisted on anonymity, said Oliver North, a deputy director for political-military affairs on the National Security Council staff, had overall responsibility for the operations. His chief intermediaries were identified as retired Major General John K. Singlaub and conservative activist Robert W. Owen.

The White House has denied that North's actions violated the congressional ban on U.S. government military assistance to the contras. That ban existed from October 1984 until Saturday when Reagan signed a catchall "spending bill" that included \$100 million in military and other assistance for the contras.

One intelligence source said the apparent size of the contra supply operation, as reflected in the captured documents, was much larger than anything the CIA had described to congressional oversight committees.

Eugene Hasenfus, an American crewman who survived the downing of the C-123 and was captured by Nicaraguan troops, said the Ilopango supply operation involved between 24 and 26 men and was run by two Cuban-Americans, Max Gomez and Ramon Medina, whom he described as working for the CIA.

Intelligence officials have acknowledged that Gomez, whose real name is Felix Rodriguez, was

"IT'S A WHOLE DIFFERENT SETUP — CASEY, HERE, NOW HAS TO HAVE HIS LIMO DRIVE HIM HERE TO THE NSC TO PLAN MILITARY CAMPAIGNS"



a former CIA agent, but the CIA denied current ties to him.

Sources close to the contra aid network said Rodriguez was placed at Ilopango by Donald Gregg, an aide to Vice-President George Bush, and Nestor Sanchez, a senior Pentagon official responsible for Central American aid programmes. Bush and Gregg have denied directing the secret flights.

According to the flight log for the C-123 that was shot down Oct. 5, a "Medina" was on board 7 1/2-hour flight June 15. The C-123 log book lists 27 flights — many with the notation "drop" — from April 16 to Sept. 23.

Sawyer's crew logs also show other planes participating in the supply operation. Sawyer listed eight different identifications for airplanes he flew in Central America this year, although it is possible different ones could be used for the same plane.

The aircraft include DHCA Caribon cargo planes and two

Southern Air L-382 transports, according to the logs.

More than 100 log entries appear to mark flights in Central America, including many to "MSSS" the international code for El Salvador's Ilopango military airport. Seventy-seven log entries mention flight to or from "AGU," an apparent reference to Aguacate, the contra's U.S.-built airstrip in eastern Honduras. Other notations mark flight to "MOC," presumably Mororan, a U.S.-built airstrip used by Indian rebels allied with the contras.

The bulk of Sawyer's Central American flights were made between last February and September, with a flurry of apparent Aguacate-based flights between March 24-28 listed as "OPS," common military shorthand for military operations. During that period, Nicaraguan government forces had crossed into Honduras to attack contra base camps along the border.

South African government silences ex-detainees

By James F. Smith
 The Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — For Mike Loewe, the end of 83 days in detention did not bring freedom. With his release came a "restriction order," muzzling him as if he were still in his cell.

"It basically leaves me like a mummy — all wrapped up and I can't do anything," said Loewe, a free-lance journalist now barred from writing, working on any publication or involvement with anti-apartheid groups.

The white-led government is using state-of-emergency powers to impose restrictions on dozens — and possibly hundreds — of people after releasing them from detention without charge.

Anti-apartheid leaders accuse the government of quietly reintroducing the practice of "banning" its foes after virtually ending that tactic in the face of harsh foreign criticism.

Scores of banning orders, imposed under the internal security act, were withdrawn in 1983. The remaining dozen orders, mostly banning people from being with more than one other person at a time, fell away over the past year after successful court challenges.

Toward the end of the previous state of emergency, which ended in March after seven months, Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange began invoking emergency powers to restrict former detainees from political activity.

Most restriction orders prohibit any work with opposition groups or involvement with any publication. They also forbid attending meetings where the government is criticised. Most restricted people may not leave

their home district without permission.

Some 70 people were served with such orders during the first emergency, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, a private watchdog group. Since a second, broader emergency was imposed June 12, restriction orders have been issued far more often, said committee member Max Coleman.

"If the figure (of those restricted) is as high as 500, it wouldn't surprise me one bit," Coleman said in an interview.

Coleman's wife, Audrey, also a detainee support group member, said the government resorted to restricting people because it could never convict them in a court. "They haven't done anything wrong," she said. "They are basically people who are effective in their democratic opposition, and the government wants to render them impotent."

Max Coleman said, "This new form of torture is another way of taking people out of circulation."

Le Grange told the Associated Press the emergency law empowered him to detain and restrict people if "necessary for the public order or the safety of the public or that person himself or for the termination of the state of emergency."

"The suggestion that this is only a ploy by the South African government to get at political opponents is so obviously ridiculous that it is rejected with the contempt it deserves," he said in a written reply to questions.

Le Grange said detainees and others still had access to courts to challenge the emergency measures. He added, "The state of emergency has been imposed to deal with an abnormal situation and normal procedures cannot be

applied." He said figures on the number of restricted former detainees were not readily available. He would not speculate on the number.

Coleman estimated 20,000 people have been detained, and about half of them released. The government said in August that some 9,800 people have been detained for more than 30 days, the last official figure disclosed. "If you take how many thousands have been detained, it is quite possible that it is quite a large number of (of restriction orders)," said Capt. Henry Beck, le Grange's spokesman.

"I think that to release a person with restrictions is better than detention," Beck said, adding that the orders were not designed to curtail a person's work. "It is his other political activities that may endanger the state: that is what the restrictions are aimed at."

Elisab Baraji, president of the 500,000-member Congress of South African Trade Union, is the most prominent activist to be restricted. Others include black Anglican Bishop Sigisbert Ndwandwe, black Student Society President Dali Mpofu and Rashid Saloojee, an Indian member of the United Democratic Front anti-apartheid coalition.

Ndwandwe, reached at his home in Klerksdorp, west of Johannesburg, said his restrictions barred him even from talking to a reporter.

The Coleman activist son, Keith, was banned under the internal security act. Their other son, Neil, was restricted during the first emergency.

Most restrictions are effective until the end of the emergency, rather than a specified number of years as with banning orders.

A conviction for violating a restriction order can bring a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison and a 200,000-rand (\$9,000) fine, far more severe than for banning orders. No convictions have been reported.

Loewe, 26, is one of the few white journalists with extensive contacts in the black townships of Port Elizabeth. He also is close to leaders of the end conscription campaign, an anti-draft group, and said he sympathised with its goals after serving 18 months in the army.

He is barred from taking part in any activities of the campaign or the United Democratic Front as well as from preparing or assisting in any publication.

Now, he says, "I am doing very little. I am watching the stories go past. I'm just in limbo."

"After being detained, interrogated, under conditions I can only describe as psychological torture, after all of that, to come out and be handed this thing carte blanche..."

Loewe said he has discussed with lawyers a possible court challenge on the grounds that he has been effectively barred from doing his job.

A Johannesburg court last Wednesday set aside restrictions on two black union officials on technical grounds, but without ruling on the overall validity of the orders.

The new emergency restriction orders do not bar attendance at social gatherings, as have the more than 1,400 banning orders issued under the internal security act since 1950.

But Mrs. Coleman noted that for most restricted people, social gatherings inevitably involve political criticism, "so straightaway you are breaking the restrictions."



Talking straight Marwan Muasher

Do you have an Arab visa in your passport?

SEVERAL years ago, I worked in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, for about 15 months. During my stay there, I got into the dubious habit of watching television, which provided me with a major source of entertainment. Being located in the east part of Saudi Arabia, I could get clear reception from television stations in Kuwait, Bahrain, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Qatar and Oman, in addition to Saudi stations. And thus, I came to learn through my small screen about the culture of people belonging to my own race.

Unfortunately, that was the extent of my knowledge. Even though less than a four-hour drive from most of these countries, I could not visit any of them. My impressions about the Arab Gulf had to be limited to what I saw through my screen, because as an Arab Jordanian, it was next to impossible for me to obtain a tourist visa to any of these countries.

On page 20 of my old passport is a multiple entry visa to the United States, which I obtained at the U.S. embassy in Amman. Even though my old passport expired in 1983, the visa is still valid through Feb. 8, 1987. I have used it several times already and know about its culture and people. And so it stands that I know today much more about the culture and

values of the U.S., a country that we often stand politically at odds with, than I know about people of my own race who are less than a three-hour flight from my home in Amman.

I write this today as a friend of mine has been unsuccessfully trying to obtain a visa to a Gulf state for the past six months. He has a steady, well-paid job here, and has no intention whatsoever of changing it for one in the Gulf. However, his reasons for going to visit a friend there are not accepted, by our Arab brethren, who seem to think anyone who wants to visit the Gulf is either a job-seeker, or God forbid, a saboteur.

I think it is fair to say that among Arab countries, Jordan has a good record in the way it treats Arabs. Until recently, no Arab citizen had to acquire a visa to come to Jordan. Other than the Lebanese, who, as a counter-measure to Lebanon's new immigration procedures, have to get visas to Jordan, that policy is still in effect. Jordan has historically, and commendably, respected that policy.

I am not writing today to suggest that we should make life difficult for Arabs belonging to the Gulf states by asking them to obtain visas before they come here. Even though many Jordanians today, for obvious reasons, are in favour of

such counter-measures, I am not in favour of any policies that would bring Arabs further apart.

However, as a Jordanian citizen, I have the right to know if my government is doing everything in its capability to ensure that such practices by Gulf states are reversed. After all, we have nothing to be ashamed of in sending highly qualified Jordanians to help in the development of sister Arab countries.

The Gulf states semi-announced policy in that regard is their fear that Arabs coming to the Gulf might be interested in staying as workers, lured by the lucrative financial resources of those states. A second reason seems to step out of an exaggerated fear from "extremists" who might be involved in actions against the state.

Thus, a national from West Europe or the United States has far less trouble obtaining a visa to the Gulf than an Arab national.

Arab states in general, and Gulf states in particular, seem to adopt too restrictive policies when it comes to communication with the outside world. Arguments are often advanced by Arab governments, and presented as facts, that

dealing with the outside world would "impurify" our culture, and that we are better off restricting that communication to an absolute minimum. What this has resulted in, however, is a narrow view of the world and of ourselves. It also is increasing our isolation in the world, and fostering misunderstanding and often hatred.

I will not write today, however, about Arab solidarity or any other slogan that we use but do not mean. I have no illusions about the state of affairs we live in. I simply protest a procedure that is daily practised by some Arab countries against Jordanian citizens who have always reciprocated good will gestures with nothing but respect and friendliness.

And so, beyond the "logical" justifications Arab states keep giving about the need to control immigration, or the "necessary" security measures, or what have you, I simply state today the facts about an Arab citizen who has a U.S. multiple-entry visa on page 20 of his passport, who will go through several passports in his life before he sees a visa from a Gulf state stamped on any of these passports, and whose article will be brushed aside by every single Gulf embassy in this town.

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Saturday, Oct. 25, 1986

8:30 You Again
Small Changes

LIKE all young people, Matthew is desperate for money, but his father refuses to invest in his chosen career as a guitarist. Instead, he insists that his son should find more suitable employment.

9:10 Saturday Variety Show

10:20 Feature Film
The Light at the Edge of the World

Starring: Kirk Douglas
Yul Brynner
Samantha Eggar

THE story of how a lighthouse keeper near Cape Horn resists a band of wreckers.

Sunday, Oct. 26, 1986

8:30 Carol Burnett and Friends

9:10 Documentary
Cosmos

Children of the world, Part II

IN this episode, we are going to see the expansion of the universe, in India, and through America's most modern radio telescope, and we track the destiny of the cosmos and find that we are intimately tied to it. Each and every one of us is in fact and in poetry, a child of the stars.

10:20 Dallas
Blow Up

Monday, Oct. 27, 1986

8:30 No Place Like Home

9:10 Edge of Darkness
Episode 4

EVENTS escalate further with the arrival of Grogan, an entrepreneur from Kansas whose apocalyptic vision of man's future is matched only by his fanatical commitment to military technology. Grogan's bid for the Northmoor Company soon reveals Harcourt and Pendleton's real interest in the case and preparations begin for a parliamentary enquiry into the proposed takeover.

10:20 Strangers & Brothers
Episode 4

LEWIS Eliot is approached by Leonard March ("Mr. L"), father of his friend Charles, to investigate a family scandal. And on the advice of Harbert Gettiffe, who disclaims any involvement, Lewis confronts Ann. She admits to supplying information to a newspaper "The Note" and stands by her action. Her only fear is that she might have hurt her husband.

Tuesday, Oct. 28, 1986

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Hilary

WHEN Hilary discovers that her pet mynah bird, Arthur, has gone off his millet, she is naturally concerned. When he falls off his perch she is downright distraught. The events which follow could only happen to Hilary.

10:20 Dempsey and Makepeace
Cortex Connection

ANOTHER adventure with the crime — fighting duo. Dempsey has orders not to run after criminals. Despite that he chases and exchange fire with them. Was he, together with his partner, able to arrest the largest gang of drug traffickers?

Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1986

8:30 Three's Company

9:00 Documentary
Architecture at the Crossroads



The Great Bookie Robbery — Wednesday at 10:20

The New Market Places

ALL over the world, pedestrian precincts, shopping malls and hotel lobbies are replacing the traditional village squares. Architects have realised that more places are required to satisfy people's love of spectacle.

9:30 Alfred Hitchcock
Happy

10:20 New Mini Series

The Great Bookie Robbery
Starring: John Bach
Catherine Wilkin

THE Great Bookie Robbery actually happened. Not a shot was fired, not a clue was left behind.... it was the perfect crime. Or was it...?

Thursday, Oct. 30, 1986

8:30 Check It Out

9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 Feature Film

I Came, I Saw, I Shot

Starring: Antonio Sabato
John Saxon

A gang of three planned to steal \$400,000 from a big bank. The three quarrel and fight over the money, which lowmen accidentally found.

Friday, Oct. 31, 1986

9:00 Bestseller
Once an Eagle

10:20 Sherlock Holmes
The Red-Headed League

A red-headed pawnbroker is offered large sums of money to spend hours copying the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Holmes soon deduces the whole thing is a ploy to keep the man out of the way while a crime is under way.

Drugs, corruption and intrigue engulf Miami

By Matt Spetahnick
Reuter

MIAMI — A new postcard on sale in Miami souvenir shops is a sign of the changing reality of this once-sleepy tourist resort: "Sunny Miami, Casablanca of the Caribbean," the caption reads.

The phrase conjures up shadowy images of intrigue, romance and danger and Miami seems to be working hard to live up to its new reputation.

Spies, cocaine barons, political exiles, corrupt policemen, revolutionaries, deposed Latin generals, mercenaries and a supporting cast of other shady figures have turned this subtropical city into a nest of conspiracy.

At secret meetings in dimly lit cafes and aboard luxury yachts, they plot the overthrow of governments, hire hit men for assassinations and plan multimillion-dollar drug deals.

These are not scenes from "Miami Vice," the TV serial that has glamorised the city's lawless, sleazy elements.

This is the real Miami, an American city where the language is mostly Spanish, the culture is mostly Cuban and the big-money business is mostly illegal drugs.

"It's a very strange place," said special agent William Yout of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). "You never know what's happening behind closed doors."

Miami, with its balmy tropical breezes, secure bank vaults and distinctly Latin beat, has attracted some of the hemisphere's most exotic, notorious and even dangerous people.

Over cocktails at smart restaurants, Nicaraguan guerrilla chiefs plot their U.S.-backed war against the Sandinista government.

Juanita Castro, exiled sister of Cuban President Fidel Castro, surfaces occasionally on Spanish-language radio airwaves to denounce her brother and his Communist government.

Living in comfort here are wealthy relatives of deposed Latin dictators — Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua, Fulgencio Batista of Cuba and Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic.

Convicted Watergate burglar G. Gordon Liddy chose Miami as the site to unveil his "Hurricane Force," a private commando team of Israelis, Cubans and Britons who for a million dollars will "extract your loved one" if he or she is abducted abroad.

Miami is home to exiled General Gustavo Alvarez, who headed Honduras' military at a time when security forces were accused of murdering or "disappearing" more than 200 people.

A group of Honduran businessmen were recently found guilty of importing cocaine to South Florida to finance a plot to assassinate their nation's president.

A small colony of international weapons dealers has taken root in Miami, turning the city into what federal agents have called the "arms supermarket for Latin America."

"Miami provides an accepting atmosphere for all kinds of business, both legitimate and criminal," said Barry Levine, a sociologist at Florida International University.

Drug smuggling remains at the root of Miami's vice. More than 75 per cent of America's cocaine

supply flows through the area with an estimated street value of more than \$10 billion.

The narcotics trade is not only the city's most profitable business, according to federal drug officials, but also its biggest source of intrigue and violence.

Drug-related murders are common, many of them carried out with a popular tool of the drug trade — sub-machine guns.

Each of several local, state and

themselves in on lucrative drug profits.

There is a saying which has gained popularity here: Old mercenaries never die. They just go to Miami to regroup.

Soldiers of fortune — many of them Cuban and Nicaraguan exiles trained by the CIA — can be hired in the restaurants and bars of the Latin neighbourhoods, federal agents say.

Like Rick's American Cafe in

area, the exile community is fertile ground for intrigue. Alpha 66, a militant anticommunist group known in the early 1930s for smuggling operatives into Cuba, recently announced a new drive to recruit spies and would-be saboteurs.

On weekends, a few bay of Pigs veterans, wearing combat fatigues and armed with semi-automatic weapons, instruct other exiles in guerrilla warfare at a camp in the Everglades.

Pedro Pablo Rojas, a 64-year-old electronics salesman who heads the paramilitary camp, says 2,000 men have been trained there since 1980, including Nicaraguans who have gone on to fight the leftist Sandinista government in Managua.

Although police say the weekend warriors are as harmless as a hunting club, Rojas vows future action: "Some day, we will be the vanguard of the force that reconquers Cuba," he said.

Miami has become for the Nicaraguan conflict what Casablanca was to Europe during World War II — a haven for spies, soldiers, refugees and dispossessed businessmen.

With as many as 70,000 Nicaraguans here, anti-Sandinistas claim Miami as their political and financial capital.

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Boston's Hurst stymies NY

Red Sox take 3-2 lead in best-of-seven series

BOSTON (R) — The Boston Red Sox moved to within one game of their first World Series championship in 68 years by topping the New York Mets 4-2 Thursday night behind the artful pitching of Bruce Hurst.

The victory, claimed at the expense of star Mets hurler Dwight Gooden, gave Boston a three games to two lead in the best-of-seven series.

The series now moves back to New York where the Mets will start third-game winner Bob Ojeda Saturday night against Boston fireballer Roger "Rocket" Clemens.

Boston ended a string of four successive series wins for the visiting team by treating its Fenway Park fans to a 12-hit attack as Boston got its offense into gear after misfiring the last two games.

The crowd also got to see Hurst stretch his shutout string to 15 and a third inning on his way to becoming the first Red Sox left-handed starter since Babe Ruth in 1918 to win a World Series game at Fenway.

Hurst, the winning pitcher in Boston's 1-0 opening game victory at Shea Stadium, continued to stymie New York hitters with his mix of sweeping curveballs and well-placed fastballs.

The Red Sox enjoyed a balanced attack as five players had two hits each including Dave Henderson, who tripled and doubled and Jim Rice, who also tripled. Second baseman Marty Barrett's two hits gave him a League Championship and World Series record total of 20.

Hurst kept the Mets hitting the ball on the ground through the early going, while surviving New York threats in the third and fifth innings.

The Mets finally broke through against the lefty in eighth inning

when Tim Lincecum homered to make the score 4-1.

New York scored again in the ninth after two were out but Lenny Dykstra to get out of the fifth inning with men on second and third, struck out Dykstra again to end the game and signal a celebration on the mound.

After leaving the bases loaded in the first, the Red Sox got down to business in the second.

Spike Owen's sacrifice fly scored Dave Henderson, who had tripled to right centre to open the scoring.

In the third, an error by shortstop Rafael Santana opened the door and Dwight Evans delivered with a run-scoring single to make it 2-0.

Boston chased Gooden in the fifth after a lead-off triple by Rice and singles by Don Baylor and Henderson. Henderson capped the two-run rally with a double down the third base line off reliever Sid Fernandez as the Red Sox seized a 4-0 lead that held up under the deft hurling of Hurst.

Real Madrid beats Juventus 1-0, Anderlecht upsets Bucharest 3-0

LONDON (AP) — A first half goal by Spain's top World Cup goalscorer Emilio Butragueno split European soccer giants Real Madrid and Juventus as the Spanish side took a 1-0 lead from the home leg of their Champions' Cup second round clash.

While Juventus, the 1985 titlist, would be satisfied with only a one goal deficit to make up in the second leg, defending champion Steaua Bucharest of Romania was faced with a daunting second leg task after losing 3-0 to the experienced Belgians, Anderlecht, Wednesday in Brussels.

Butragueno, scorer of four goals in Spain's 5-1 trouncing of Denmark in a World Cup match in Mexico four months ago, delighted 100,000 Real fans in the Santiago Bernabeu by scoring in the 20th minute.

Real, six time winner of the Champions' Cup but without a success in the competition for

more than 20 years, had the famed Juventus defence creaking, but the Italian line held for the rest of the game.

Steaua, which beat Barcelona on penalties on Spanish soil last May, was making its first appearance of this year's tourney. But, without four key internationals who were missing because of injury or suspension, the champion crumbled in the last 15 minutes as Eddie Krnojevic (two) and Arner Gudjonsson scored for Anderlecht.

Turkish champion Besiktas and Apollon of Cyprus both claimed victory of a Champions' Cup match that didn't take place.

It would have been the first major sports exchange for 12 years between the two countries, which have been technically at war since the Turkish occupation of part of Cyprus in 1974.

Under pressure from its government, Apollon failed to show for the match. But claiming its

opponent was to blame for the game being scrapped, the Cypriot team urged UEFA, the sport's governing body in Europe, to rule in its favour.

Thousands of Besiktas fans filled their stadium to await a match which was due to be screened live on television. Only the Apollon teams and officials were missing and Besiktas will ask UEFA to send it through to the next round.

Bayern Munich, seeking a fourth Champions' Cup triumph but its first since 1976, needed a second half penalty by Lothar Matthaus to open up a 2-0 advantage over Austria Vienna from the home leg.

Glasgow Celtic, winner in 1967, scored a late equaliser to scramble a 1-1 home draw with Dynamo Kiev, last season's Cup Winners' Cup titlist.

Red Star Belgrade, seasoned European campaigners from Yugoslavia, posted an impressive 3-0 victory over Rosenberg in Norway.

Dead Sea comes to life with raft race

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Dead Sea came to life Friday when a raft race, the first of its kind in Jordan, kicked off with six teams participating. The British Airways "crew" flew through the finish line to win the 45-minute race, which was organised by the Amman Marriott Hotel.

As hundreds of water sports enthusiasts cheered, the British airline's "Seamen" finished the three-lap relay race to beat Ala Ali's team which finished second and the Amman Marriott Hotel's raft which came in third.

His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah, apparently having had enough, pulled out of the race before the finish line.

"It is quite tiring. I'm gonna stick to car racing from now on," the 24-year-old Prince said jokingly as his raft "anchored" on shore.

The Marriott Hotel's general manager Haile Aguilera and its sales manager Samir Daqqaq were active in making the race a success. Proceeds from the race will be donated to the Al Hussein Society for the Education and Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped (HSERP).

Following the "fun sport," the society's Honorary President Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid awarded trophies to the first two winners in the race, and another trophy to Prince Abdullah for his contribution to the society.

Prince Ra'ed expressed his hope that similar raft races would be held annually in Jordan.

Amman Little League — Soccer for Oct. 24

Tnts	Lego U
Astra 1	Goodyear U
Near East 1	
Juniors	Dorma U
Volvo 5	International Traders U
Nashashibi-Ebbini 1	Alico U
Jordan Express 1	
Mids	Squibb 2
Istiklal 4	Facc-IBM U
Sakura 5	Ericsson U
Jordan Lift 3	
Seniors	Peugeot 2
Intercon 3	Unichem U
Cairo-Amman 1	Al Ahlyah 1
Marriott 2	

England crumbles to Australia

BRISBANE, Australia (AP) — Left arm paceman Dirk Tazelaar, a 23-year-old carpenter from Ipswich, cut the ground from under England Friday as the tourists collapsed at the Gabba.

Tazelaar, a contracted test squad player, grabbed the wickets of Allan Lamb, Ian Botham, John Emburey and Phillip DeFreitas as England crumbled to be all out for 135 after being sent in to bat by Allan Border.

The Queensland and Australian captain's gamble paid dividends as England tumbled to be all out for one minute before tea in their initial first class match of the tour. At stumps Queensland was 0-52 with Robbie Kerr on 29 and

Andrew Courtice 19. Kerr and Courtice were at times painfully slow, but England could have done with some of their grit and determination to be together tomorrow in their own first innings.

Kerr had a life on 24 when Botham spilled an easy chance in slips off Neil Foster.

A stunned England line-up sent cricket manager Mickey Stewart to explain the disastrous performances.

"The wicket didn't do a lot, but it was two-paced and that gave the left handers an edge," Stewart said. "We didn't get our rhythm going. We let the ball go by without using it to any real purpose."

"But there are no alarm bells. It's a one-off situation. We scored runs well in the opening games and are not over-worried."

Lendl faces Edberg, Becker meets Connors

TOKYO (AP) — World champion Ivan Lendl plays Stefan Edberg and West German superstar Boris Becker meets veteran Jimmy Connors in Saturday's singles semifinals of the \$375,000 Seiko Super Tennis Tournament.

Lendl of Czechoslovakia, seeded first here and ranked no. 1 in the world by the Association of Tennis Professionals, moved up Friday by trouncing unseeded Scott Davis of the United States 6-3, 6-5 in a quarterfinal match.

Becker, the world's second-ranked player, breezed past Paul Annacone of the United States in straight sets 6-2, 6-4 in their quarterfinal match on the Chemical Courts of the Indoor Yoyogi National Stadium.

The winner of the singles title of the 32-man tournament will earn \$60,000, and the runner-up will win \$30,000.

In his match with Becker, Annacone got off to the good start by winning the first game of the first set without losing a point, but in the fifth game, Becker broke his opponent's serve and Annacone doublefaulted twice.

Becker won the last three games by serving a total of three aces and accurate ground strokes.

In the second set, Becker and Annacone kept serves through the sixth game before Becker took three of the last four games behind powerful serves.

Australia IV beats Kookaburra

FREMANTLE, Australia (R) — Alan Bond's Australia IV burst the Kookaburra bubble with a narrow but convincing victory after a tense duel with the Taskforce Syndicate's best yacht in the America's Cup defender selection trials Friday.

Skipper Colin Beashel celebrated Thursday's award as Australian yachtman of the year with a 36-second triumph over the previously unbeaten Kookaburra III on the sixth race day.

The result reversed Kookaburra skipper Iain Murray's 43-second win last Sunday to leave each yacht on five points after five wins and one loss apiece in the opening series.

Three such series — with the points stakes rising in each — followed by semifinals and finals will determine who will mount Australia's first cup defence in January-February 1987.

Beashel gained the edge in the pre-start manoeuvres and never let Murray back into the contest in a flawless performance.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Egyptian teams draw in Africa Cup

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — Egyptian sides National and Ismailia drew 1-1 (halftime 1-1) in an African Cup-Women's Cup second leg semi-final match played here Friday. National qualifies for the final on the away-goal rule after it was held to a scoreless draw at home two weeks ago.

Pakistan's coach and captain quit

KARACHI (R) — Pakistani captain Kalimullah and coach Anwar Ahmad retired from international hockey Thursday when the national team returned home after its humiliating defeats in the recent Asian Games and World Cup competitions. Pakistan had been considered the world's leading hockey nation and the two men paid the price of failure in the Asian Games in Seoul last month and at last week's World Cup in London.

Cyprus unlikely to get win

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — Cyprus soccer champion Apollon Nicosia is unlikely to be granted the forfeit victory it demanded after refusing to play Turkey's Besiktas in European competition, a Union of European Football Associations spokesman said Thursday. UEFA's control and disciplinary commission, which is to rule in the case by Sunday, will base itself on reports by the referee and a UEFA delegate at the stadium which say that only one team showed, spokesman Andre Vieli said.

French World Cup star suspended

PARIS (R) — French World Cup soccer player Luis Fernandez has been suspended for two matches after he was sent off for the second time this season last weekend, the National Football League said Friday. Fernandez, transferred from Paris Saint-Germain to local rivals Racing Club at the end of last season, was sanctioned by the league disciplinary commission Thursday for hitting a Saint-Etienne player in a league match last Friday.

Graf advances with difficulty

BRIGHTON, England (AP) — Top-seeded Steffi Graf of West Germany, the world no. 3, overcame the after-effects of food poisoning to defeat Italy's Raffaella Reggi 6-4, 6-4 Thursday to reach the quarterfinals of the \$200,000 Fretty Polly Classic Women's Indoor Tennis Tournament. Three other seeded players, Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany, Caterina Lindqvist of Sweden and America's Robin White, from San Jose, California also advanced from the second round.

Mansell crashes yet clocks fastest qualifier

ADELAIDE, Australia (R) — World championship leader Nigel Mansell of Britain recovered from a crash in untimed practice Friday to drive his spare car to the fastest lap in the first qualifying session for the Australian Grand Prix.

Mansell, who needs to finish in the first three in Sunday's race to clinch the title, escaped unscathed when he lost control of his primary car in practice and hit a concrete barrier.

The left side of his Honda-powered Williams was damaged, but not Mansell who went on to take his reserve car to provisional pole position with a lap of one minute 19.255 seconds at an average speed of 171.65 kph.

His chief rival Alain Prost of France, driving a McLaren, was the only other driver to break the

one minute 20 seconds mark before torrential rain soaked the circuit and brought the afternoon session to a halt 25 minutes early.

Prost, the champion who can successfully defend his title on Sunday if he wins and Mansell finishes fourth or worse, recorded 1:19.785.

Mansell and Prost, separated in the drivers' standings by only six points, were both quicker than the time set last year by Brazilian Ayrton Senna who took pole position with 1:19.843.

Nelson Piquet of Brazil, Mansell's Williams' team-mate who has 63 points and is the only other man with a chance of taking the title, recorded the third fastest time of 1:20.088.

He was to win on Sunday to win his third drivers' title.

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Performances: 12:15, 3:00, 5:00

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4140/50	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3887/92	Canadian dollars
	2.0205/15	West German marks
	2.2820/30	Dutch guilders
	1.6670/6700	Swiss francs
	41.85/90	Belgian francs
	6.6050/6150	French francs
	1397/1399	Italian lire
	160.90/161.10	Japanese yen
	6.9225/9325	Swedish crowns
	7.3875/9375	Norwegian crowns
	7.5950/6000	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	412.40/412.90	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firm although in extremely quiet trading as operators braced themselves for Monday's "big bang," which will sweep away fixed commissions and halve the share transaction tax to 0.5 per cent.

By the official 1430 GMT close Friday the FTSE 100 index had risen 5.9 to 1,578.4, although it touched 1,579.6 earlier in the session, rising on Wall Street's convincing advance Thursday.

Dealers said operators moved shares ahead to provide a firm platform for the anticipated rally on Monday. Big bang is tipped to send shares higher when those investors who have been holding off awaiting lower dealing costs reenter the market.

Dealers said trading was virtually at a standstill in the afternoon as participants wound down routine operations. The end of the traditional dealing system at 1430 GMT was marked by celebrations.

One dealer said "the atmosphere... will be very different on Monday."

Government bonds finished with gains of around 9/16 point having been ahead by around 11/16 point on the back of sterling which firmed in tandem with the dollar. News of a £1 billion "tap" issue dented sentiment in late business.

YOUR DAILY
Horoscope
from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 25, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime can bring considerable problems if you are now objective in your reactions to others. Do what you can to build your health now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) The situation at home may be somewhat tense. Your romantic life improves tonight. Be charming.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plans for taking little trips could go awry early. Later all will straighten out for you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan how to improve your monetary status, but don't take any risks doing this. Be with friends.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get personal situations straightened out in a positive way. Try to be less extravagant.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) If you try to get an outside contact together with a good friend the results will not be good.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your most intimate aims and know how to gain them in the near future. Diplomacy is important.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use care in the handling of civic and world affairs. Show that you are a kind and generous person.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You may find it hard to get in motion those ideas you think can be of help to you. Avoid a new contact.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be conscientious in handling promises you have made. Avoid making errors that could be costly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You want to have more harmony with an associate who is troubled so postpone discussions now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You may find it difficult to get work done or be of service to others, but tonight all changes for the better.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A stumbling block in the path of recreation may spoil your plans, but take this in your stride.

U.N. pension fund prospers

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Assets of the United Nations pension fund have soared to \$5.9 billion after its best earnings year ever, according to figures issued Thursday.

The annual pension fund report said the fund, which benefits 54,000 employees of the United Nations and related agencies, increased from \$3.9 billion as of March 31, 1985 to \$5.6 billion as of March 31, 1986.

"The investment return of 41.5 per cent for the year was the highest ever," the report said.

Since March, the fund has increased another \$300 million to \$5.9 billion, said Mr. Henry Onma, a United Nations investment officer.

The pension fund's success is in contrast to the overall predicament of the United

Nations, which is facing what Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar calls its worst financial crisis ever brought on by withholding of assessed budget payments, mostly by the United States.

The U.S. Congress, in a cost-cutting mood and citing complaints about U.N. waste, mismanagement and hostility to the United States mandated large cuts in the \$210 million U.S. share of the U.N. budget.

The amount of the cuts are still not clear as the administration of President Ronald Reagan decides how to allot certain appropriations. But some officials have estimated that U.S. payments before the end of the year will be below the \$120 million the United Nations says is needed to continue paying salaries

and other basic costs.

Mr. De Cuellar has already instituted austerity measures designed to save \$60 million annually and the General Assembly is considering other moves including an overall staff cut of 15 per cent.

Despite the pension funds' success, U.N. officials and diplomats from missions who serve on the U.N. joint staff pension board dismiss suggestions that the fund has excess money which could be used for other purposes.

They said that healthy stock markets in the United States, where half the funds are invested, and elsewhere contributed to an extraordinary year which probably will not be repeated.

Vatican appeals for more cash

VATICAN CITY (AP) — The Vatican on Thursday forecast a record budget deficit of \$56 million for 1986 and rejected notions the church has unlimited financial resources.

A statement cited heavy personnel costs and called for greater contributions from the faithful to close the gap.

At the same time, the 1985 deficit came in lower than anticipated, which an official said resulted from "cutting expenses whenever possible."

The Vatican, under a policy begun by Pope John Paul II, released some financial data for 1985 and 1986 following a two-day meeting of cardinals earlier this week to study the Holy See's economic position.

The statement said the Vatican was operating under an austerity budget that cannot be further trimmed, that its financial patrimony was being steadily eroded and as a consequence there was an "urgent need" for more help from Roman Catholics.

The statement rejected the idea of "presumed Vatican riches," saying they were for the most part

of an artistic and cultural nature that cannot be sold and that constituted "a treasure for all humanity."

According to the statement, in 1985 the Holy See took in 75 billion lire, or \$45 million, and spent 140 billion lire, or \$84 million, for a deficit of 65 billion lire, equivalent to \$39 million.

It said Peter's Pence, contributions from the faithful worldwide, amounted to 48 billion lire, or \$28 million, forcing the Vatican to cover the difference with the "by now reduced patrimonial reserves."

The Vatican official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the Vatican sold some real estate and some stocks to help meet the deficit.

The 1985 deficit was \$11 million less than the Vatican had forecast in a similar statement issued last November. The 1985 Peter's Pence contributions were up more than \$2 million from 1984.

For 1986, the statement forecast revenues of 72 billion lire, or \$52 million, and expenses of 151 billion lire, or \$108 million.

for a deficit of 79 billion lire, or \$56 million under current exchange rates.

The budget covers expenses for the Curia, or the church's central administration, the church's diplomatic missions, and the Vatican's radio station and newspaper.

The chief expense, 54 per cent of the total, went for 2,281 employees and another 925 getting retirement benefits, it said.

One bright spot in the financial statement was a modest surplus of 246 million lire, or \$146,603, by the administration of Vatican City, which runs the post office and sells postage stamps highly popular among tourists.

After making limited financial data public for the first time in 1981, the Pope appointed a commission of cardinals to study the Vatican's financial problems.

The statement issued Thursday said the financial concerns have increased because of the "progressive erosion" of the Holy See's patrimony, forcing it to depend more and more on contributions.

Tax raids set off panic in Bombay

BOMBAY (Agencies) — Trading on the Bombay Stock Exchange, India's largest share market, halted for the second day Friday as raids by income-tax officials on the offices of several brokers continued, an official said.

Brokers suspended trading Thursday after more than 500 officials from the revenue department raided the offices and homes of more than 20 stock brokers on Wednesday and seized undeclared documents, cash and jewelry.

A payments crisis halted the exchange for two days earlier this month. Trading was suspended after a bull operator failed to honour payments on purchases of an estimated 1.4 million shares worth 70 million rupees (\$5.44 million).

The Bombay Stock Exchange sells and buys shares worth 200 million rupees (\$15.6 million) a day which makes up a third of the total value of shares traded daily in 14 stock exchanges across the country, brokers said.

Sources in the exchange said the tax agents had uncovered speculative deals worth \$50 million. Tax officials told reporters more than 200 million rupees (\$16 million) worth of unaccounted for money and assets were recovered in the initial raids Wednesday.

The Bombay raids are part of an anti-corruption drive by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's government, aimed at wiping out an underground economy that has been estimated at \$30 billion.

The exchange index dropped 15 points Wednesday, and the statesman newspaper described

Dalal Street in the financial districts as being in a "panic state."

Some brokers said the drop was the result of a wave of selling caused by the raids themselves or advance knowledge by some that tax agents were about to come.

The man behind the government's anti-corruption drive is Finance Minister V.P. Singh, who has vowed to punish people doing business with "black money" or unaccounted for currency and other assets.

Mr. Singh's drive has rounded up some of India's top industrialists, film stars and other businessmen.

Vanderbilt to grace Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The scent of Vanderbilt, the most famous perfume in America today, will soon grace Amman ballrooms when Jordanian ladies wear the newcomer to the world of perfumes.

Vanderbilt, a joint American-French fragrance, has been introduced to the local market during a reception party which was attended by the company's product manager, Mr. Vanderbilt Chiquet, and the sales manager of the Mechanical Engineering Corporation, the perfumes' agent in Jordan.

U.S. budget deficit soars to new record of \$220b

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. government budget deficit for 1986 soared to a record \$220 billion, easily topping last year's \$212 billion shortfall, Budget Director James C. Miller said Thursday.

But Mr. Miller said through a spokesman that projections by the White House's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) suggest that the deficit will fall by \$50 billion in 1987, to the vicinity of \$170 billion — even if Congress enacts no further spending cuts.

The White House Budget Office as recently as last August had estimated that the 1986 deficit for the fiscal year that ended Sept. 30 would amount to \$230.2 billion.

The OMB is scheduled to release its final determination of the 1986 deficit early next week. However, Mr. Miller decided to confirm the raw figures in advance of the announcement as new reports began circulating about the dimensions of the deficit, spokesman Ed Dale said.

He credited an increase in receipts and reduced government spending for the reduction from the earlier estimate.

The \$170 billion 1987 deficit would still be far above the \$144 billion deficit target under the nation's Gramm-Rudman deficit-reduction law. But it would represent a marked turnaround in the deficit, which was climbing steadily in the past few years.

The government's books have shown a deficit in 25 of the last 26 years. To accommodate these decades of deficit spending, Congress voted last week to raise the national debt limit to a record of \$2.3 trillion.

Meanwhile fresh government data points to some surprising

strength in the U.S. economy as consumer prices remain low and an optimistic President Reagan blazes the campaign trail predicts a new boom is on the way.

The U.S. Commerce Department said Thursday that orders for expensive manufactured goods rose 4.9 per cent last month, the largest increase in two years. The closely watched non-defence capital goods category, often a sign of business' optimism about the economy, rose a healthy 8.8 per cent.

At the same time, the U.S. Labour Department said consumer prices rose a modest 0.3 per cent in September, despite a 0.7 per cent rise in energy costs.

President Reagan, campaigning in Milwaukee for Republican congressional candidates, declared, "our four-year-long economic recovery looks like it is headed for a second boom."

He said Americans could "keep the good times rolling" if they elect Republicans on Nov. 4.

The government also reported that consumer spending soared 1.6 per cent last month, outpacing the small, 0.3 per cent rise in personal income.

On Wall Street, the strong September increase in durable goods orders pushed the stock market higher. The value of the dollar in currency markets also strengthened.

The rise in durable goods, the most expensive manufactured items such as refrigerators and

large factory equipment, was the largest since November 1984, and followed a 2.2 per cent decline in August, the Commerce Department said.

The surprisingly strong economic data could take some ammunition away from Democrats who have used the sluggish economy as a campaign issue in their bid to take control of the Senate away from the Republicans.

But some economists doubt the fresh data will provide much help to Republican candidates.

"It certainly does not help them," Fidelity Bank chief economist, Mr. Mickey Levy, said. He noted that the economy has grown over the past few years, but the performance has been uneven and the manufacturing, agriculture and oil producing sectors of the economy remain weak.

Mr. Levy said he doubts the strength showed by Thursday's figures will be sustained. Much of the rise in durable goods orders was due to automobile purchases that are likely to slacken as manufacturers cut back on the promotions that boosted car sales in recent months, he said.

Also, much of the gain in factory orders could be traced to businesses and individuals advancing spending plans to take advantage of the current tax treatment before the tax laws become less favourable when sweeping changes go into effect on Jan. 1, said Mr. Jerry Jasnowski, an economist with the National Association of Manufacturers.

Last month's \$44.7 billion rise in consumer spending was the largest in 10 months. It reflected the car-buying spree set off by auto companies' offers of cut-rate financing deals,

Prince assails corruption, mismanagement

DOHA (R) — A leading Arab aid administrator said in remarks published here Thursday that corruption and mismanagement had prevented massive amounts of aid from reaching the needy, mainly in Africa.

The remarks were made by Saudi Arabian Prince Talal Ibn Abdul Aziz, outgoing president of the Arab Gulf Fund for U.N. Development programmes (AGFUND), in an interview with Doha's English-language daily Gulf Times.

"Bad administration and high

corruption among echelons of political and administrative leaderships in all 49 recipient countries, of Africa were responsible for gross misappropriation or misuse of these funds," Prince Talal was quoted as saying.

Citing Sudan as an example, Prince Talal said that in 16 years until the military coup of April 1985, the country "received billions of dollars... but there was no trace of even one dollar rightfully spent."

He said AGFUND had

provided more than \$150 million for 231 projects in 115 countries through 14 U.N. agencies since 1981, but added:

"At least 60 per cent of the funds have gone into the pockets of top government leaders... so huge funds from Arab countries do not reach the needy."

Despite this, Prince Talal said, AGFUND would neither stop providing aid nor reduce it. "We believe it is a question of very survival for the people in those countries."

Turks seek raise in minimum wages

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's largest trade union confederation, Turkiye Is, warned last week of possible worker disruption as pressure on the government mounted for an increase in the minimum industrial wage.

Secretary General Sadik Side accused Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's government of indifference to workers.

He was quoted by Anatolian Agency as saying: "The government is the luckiest in the last decade because there have been no strikers, no boycott and

no anarchy, but it has taken a stand of indifference towards working people.... The government's stand could lead to workers' patience running out and to moves which could interrupt democracy."

Two unions earlier joined others in calling for an increase in the minimum industrial wage, now 41,400 liras (\$58.30) gross a month but 28,037 liras (\$39.40) after tax and social security deductions.

Mr. Cevdet Selvi of the petroleum workers union called

for the minimum to be raised to 100,000 liras (\$141) and for a system of indexation, while Mr. Zeki Gedik of the foodworkers urged that the minimum rise to 68,000 liras (\$96).

Mr. Ozal said he planned to exempt the minimum wage from taxes but it was unclear how this would be applied. The issue is complicated by an extensive system of value added tax rebates which the government increasingly takes into account when discussing wages.

THE Daily Crossword by Dorothy B. Martin

ACROSS

- 1 Snow runners
- 2 Banner
- 3 Santiago's land
- 14 Persian art
- 15 Ethnic group
- 16 Bedouin animal
- 17 Spoon
- 18 "go brush"
- 19 Sports hat
- 20 Gene Kelly's
- 21 In — (chaotic)
- 24 Approves
- 25 "Purse" —
- 26 — and cuts
- 28 One: prof.
- 29 Pleading device
- 30 Practical old style
- 31 "An —" (toward music)
- 41 Gr. physician
- 42 Mail, money
- 43 Sufferer
- 44 Single
- 45 Possessive
- 46 Whistles
- 47 Cowards of film
- 48 Carpet fiber
- 49 Gene Kelly hit
- 50 — day
- 51 Rabbies
- 52 Choice
- 53 — nasty words
- 54 "Tempted"
- 55 — town: Lat.
- 56 Make art
- 57 Short jacket
- 58 There
- 59 Stuffed
- 60 — die

DOWN

- 1 Mural
- 2 Spings
- 3 Game
- 4 "Wine to the —"
- 5 China Sea
- 6 Island
- 7 Widely scattered
- 8 Applies grease to
- 9 Sour substances
- 10 Rowlands of film
- 11 Crashes
- 12 Rusa, river
- 13 And
- 14 Tow: Lat.
- 15 Negative prefix
- 16 Adult insect
- 17 "in an island"
- 18 Ancient old style
- 19 Rainbow
- 20 Dismisses
- 21 — blue
- 22 Office furniture
- 23 Cienfuegos
- 24 Chemical ending
- 25 Leather factories
- 26 Monogram
- 27 Sewing line
- 28 Concerning
- 29 Fiber knot
- 30 Garthwin et al.
- 31 Against
- 32 "The bird — the wing"
- 33 Not any

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

MONDAY WAGD AISELA
ALAIR VAIOR BILL
DISPISIDROWA UBER
REISIDISATANDER
RESIDISATANDER
UNITIE ADER EISAU
MAIR BAINCITIS RILLO
RADID BAKESIDIS
ALLOD EIAITIR RESIT
RESIT DAIS RAISE

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME By Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YOSIN
LYDIO
TRYAP
MUDINS

Now arrange the circled letters in form the scrambled word game, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: YOUR (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: MOUTH APART LADING NETHER
Answer: What a woman might attempt to draw with an eyebrow pencil — ATTENTION

13 people die, 41 survive in Pakistani airliner crash

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (Agencies) — Forty-one people had an incredible escape from death when a disintegrating Pakistani airliner somersaulted across a field and landed on its back.

But 13 Pakistanis, including three small children, died when the Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) Fokker Friendship failed to make its landing at Peshawar airport Thursday night.

PIA officials said 28 people were taken to hospital in Peshawar, near the Afghan frontier, while 13 emerged almost completely unscathed.

"It is miraculous that they survived, there's no doubt about that," a PIA pilot told Reuters at the scene of the disaster, surveying the wreckage, clothing and children's toys strewn about the field.

He said the main factor behind the low death toll was the lack of fire. The fuel did not ignite after the impact.

A PIA spokesman said seven of the injured were released Friday from hospital and the other 21

were out of danger.

The Fokker Friendship F-27, on a daily flight from Lahore, was coming in to land at Peshawar at 8.45 p.m. local time Thursday, but ploughed into a field near the village of Shaikh Mohammadi, about 10 kilometres short of the airport.

PIA District Manager Mohammad Ayub Khan said the cause of the crash was still being investigated. "It could be anything... it could be sabotage, it could be error by the pilot," he said.

But local security officials said the most probable cause was a mistake by the co-pilot, according to testimony from the one survivor from the five crew members, First Officer Rihan Ahmad.

He told investigators from his hospital bed that he was returning to the cabin just before the impact, when he heard the captain, Raza

Zaidi, shout "what are you doing" to the co-pilot. The approach had been normal up till then with no sign of panic.

The security officials ruled out sabotage, saying there was no sign of any explosion before or after the crash and the wreckage plane had not, incredibly, caught fire.

The airliner caught the lip of a sharp gully next to the village graveyard and skidded 100 metres across the dry ground. Its propellers dug into the earth, sending the disintegrating wreck somersaulting onto its back.

The front portion was reduced to twisted scraps of metal and most of the dead were in the front. But a part of the central fuselage section was intact, though upside down and battered.

Local residents said the alarm was raised by unharmed passengers who stumbled through the dark to Shaikh Mohammadi.

The wreckage was spread over a 1.6-kilometre-wide stretch in the rolling field.

"It's a miracle so many people survived," said one official at the

crash site. "The plane twisted like cotton candy."

Army security officers involved in the crash investigation refused to give details while the investigation is continuing.

Mohammad Maufur, a passenger who suffered several fractured bones, said crew members were frightened just before the plane was to land.

"The crew was in a panic, but they didn't tell us what was wrong with the plane," he said in an interview at Lady Reading Hospital.

Air safety officials from the Civil Aviation Administration recovered the plane's flight and voice recorders after dawn Friday and they were sent to PIA offices for analysis, airline officials said.

The pilot was found alive in the wreckage, but died a short while later, airline officials said. The two other flight crew members and two undercover air security guards also died, the airline said.

PIA, in first announcing the accident, said that most of the passengers died.

17 die in Indian train accident

BOMBAY, India (Agencies) — Runaway freight cars rammed into a standing passenger train in western India, killing 17 people and injuring 53, railway officials said Friday.

The locomotive and two coaches carrying 130 passengers were derailed late Thursday at Tajpur station in Madhya Pradesh state, said Western Railways spokesman Gajanan Amerkar in Bombay.

All of the victims were passengers.

He said the collision occurred while six loaded freight cars were being shifted on a track near the stationary Ahmedabad-bound Sabarmati Express.

"They rolled down and collided with the Express," he told the Associated Press.

Initial reports had said the passenger train had rammed into abandoned freight wagons.

The collision occurred near Ujjain city, 600 kilometres north east of Bombay. Railway Minister of State Madhavrao Scindia rushed from New Delhi to the accident site, where rescue operations were underway.

It was the latest of a series of accidents on the Indian Railways and the third known fatal accident in three days. There have been more than 725 railroad accidents this year, most of them minor.

On Tuesday, three people were killed and seven injured when the engine and three passenger cars derailed in northern Uttar Pradesh state. The cause was under investigation.

On Wednesday, two people were killed and 23 injured when the engine and five passenger cars derailed in north east Bihar state. The engine disobeyed signals and crashed into a dead end at a station, news reports said.

The worst recent crash involving abandoned freight cars occurred in August in Bihar state when 46 people were killed and at least 100 injured. A speeding passenger train rammed into standing freight wagons on a bridge and four cars plunged into a river.

Sentenced to death in absentia in December 1980, Bokassa astonished travellers and officials at Bangui International Airport when he flew in early Thursday on a scheduled Air Afrique flight from Rome along with his wife and five of his many children.

According to a statement released by the office of President Andre Kolingba, he was immediately arrested and jailed.

The statement made clear that the former French army captain was liable to be executed. It recalled that he had been sentenced to death for crimes ranging from assassinations to concealing corpses, killing children and embezzling state funds and goods.

Bokassa would be held at the disposition of Central African Republic justice "with a view to the application of the procedure envisaged by the law," it said.

Bokassa was ousted by the French army in September 1979, in the wake of charges that he was responsible for the deaths of 100 schoolchildren killed for protesting against compulsory purchase of school uniforms.

He went to the West African state of Ivory Coast but was expelled to France in December 1983 after another attempt to return home.

Bokassa had repeatedly said he was unhappy in France and wanted to go home but his arrival Thursday took the poverty-stricken nation of three million people by complete surprise.

In Paris, where the ex-emperor lived in an 18th century chateau outside the capital, a government minister Thursday night denied that France had any role in Bokassa's sudden departure.

The five men, members of the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front (FPMR) guerrilla group, had admitted taking part in the attack on Sept. 7, government spokesman Francisco Javier Cuadra told a news conference.

Mr. Pinochet escaped with only a slight wound in the hand when guerrillas ambushed his motorcade as the 70-year-old General was returning to Santiago from his weekend retreat.

But five bodyguards died and 11 were wounded in the attack, which was claimed by the FPMR. It was the first attempt on Gen. Pinochet's life since he seized power in a 1973 coup which ousted leftist President Salvador Allende.

Mr. Cuadra did not say when or where the five men had been detained, but they were the first arrests to be announced since security forces launched a nation-wide hunt for the perpetrators of the attack.

The government imposed a state of siege immediately after the attack. Several opposition leaders were arrested as troops

Filipino vice president favours cabinet revamp

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Vice President Salvador Laurel, echoing demands of Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, said Friday the cabinet should be revamped to give new direction to the divided government.

Mr. Laurel said that Mr. Enrile has asked President Corason Aquino to remove cabinet members who were "pulling in the direction of the left."

He would not say if he agreed with Mr. Enrile on which officials should be replaced but said, "I would support a revamp which will put in place people in the cabinet who will pull in one common direction."

According to Mr. Laurel, Mr. Enrile wants Justice Minister Neptali Gonzales and Natural Resources Minister Ernesto Maceda replaced.

Mr. Enrile made the demands in a meeting Tuesday during which he and the president discussed their differences and Mr. Enrile agreed to remain in his post.

Mr. Laurel said in an informal chat with reporters that changing the cabinet would be the "hardest" to tackle of the issues Mr. Enrile raised in the reconciliation meeting.

The meeting, which Mr. Laurel attended, was held to head off a government crisis. Some cabinet members had called for Mr. Enrile's resignation because of his criticism of some of Mrs. Aquino's policies, particularly her peace overtures toward Communist

insurgents.

Mr. Laurel said Mrs. Aquino reacted to Mr. Enrile's demand for changes in the cabinet by asking "for time to study it."

Mr. Enrile helped bring Mrs. Aquino to power by leading the military revolt that ousted ex-President Ferdinand E. Marcos in February.

Manila newspapers, quoting unnamed sources close to Mr. Enrile, named six other cabinet members Mr. Enrile wants removed.

Among them is Labour Minister Augusto Sanchez, whose removal also has been requested by some businessmen because of his support for allegedly leftist unions.

Others are Local Governments Minister Aquilino Pimentel, Tourism Minister Gonzalez and close presidential aides Joker Arroyo, Rene Saguisag and Teodoro Locsin.

Cabinet sources who asked not to be named said there is mutual resentment between Mr. Enrile and most of these officials dating back to the days when Mr. Enrile was Marcos' defence chief.

Mr. Laurel said he expects more meetings between Mrs. Aquino and Mr. Enrile and other officials who acted as mediators. He said no date has been set for the next session.

"We are waiting," Mr. Laurel said. "The president said we will meet regularly and she'll have to call us."

Hu: Peking respects East European policies

PEKING (AP) — Communist Party Chief Hu Yaobang said Friday that China's policies toward East European countries are based on full respect for their political and foreign policies.

Mr. Hu's statement confirmed China's position that it is ready to improve relations despite the East Bloc's differing approaches to Socialist rule and its support of Soviet policies in Afghanistan and Kampuchea.

The official Xinhua News Agency said Mr. Hu made the statement at a luncheon in Nanking, eastern China, with East

German President Erich Honecker.

"We fully respect the German Democratic Republic (GDR) guidelines for Socialist construction set in the light of its own conditions; the foreign policy the GDR pursues in its own interests; and the GDR's considerations and specific measures taken in developing relations with China," Mr. Hu said.

He said "these constitute our basic policy toward the GDR and other Socialist countries in Eastern Europe."

Kremlin recalls ambassador in Iceland

REYKJAVIK, Iceland (AP) — Soviet Ambassador Evgeny Kosarev has been recalled to Moscow amid speculation of a row over the timing of the arrival of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev for the summit with U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

The Icelandic newspaper Morgunblaðid on Thursday reported unconfirmed speculation in the Icelandic capital about alleged blunders made by the Soviet embassy in planning Mr. Gorbachev's arrival.

Prime Minister Steingrimsur Hermannsson's government is reportedly annoyed that Mr. Gorbachev's plane touched down

in Iceland on Oct. 10 at almost exactly the same time as the opening of a new session of the Icelandic Parliament.

Iceland had reportedly asked the Soviets to pick another time for Mr. Gorbachev's arrival so as not to coincide with the parliamentary occasion but the request went unheeded.

Mr. Reagan arrived in Iceland on Oct. 9.

Mr. Kosarev, who returned to Moscow Wednesday, has served two years in Reykjavik in what is normally considered a four-year posting.

The Icelandic Foreign Ministry has confirmed that Mr. Kosarev is ending his posting after only two years. Officials said they were puzzled by his recall.

Icelandic sources said Mr. Kosarev's career prospects were clearly blighted even before Mr. Gorbachev arrived and the ambassador's wife was deliberately slighted by Mr. Gorbachev's wife Raisa throughout the visit.

Icelandic officials said the fact that a former Soviet ambassador to Iceland, Mikhail Sretnikov, was assigned as Raisa Gorbachev's personal guide while the Kosarevs were kept at arm's length was another indication of displeasure.

5 held for Pinochet assassination bid

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile's military government has announced it had arrested five confessed left-wing guerrillas in connection with the failed attempt on the life of President Augusto Pinochet last month.

The five men, members of the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front (FPMR) guerrilla group, had admitted taking part in the attack on Sept. 7, government spokesman Francisco Javier Cuadra told a news conference.

Mr. Pinochet escaped with only a slight wound in the hand when guerrillas ambushed his motorcade as the 70-year-old General was returning to Santiago from his weekend retreat.

But five bodyguards died and 11 were wounded in the attack, which was claimed by the FPMR. It was the first attempt on Gen. Pinochet's life since he seized power in a 1973 coup which ousted leftist President Salvador Allende.

Mr. Cuadra did not say when or where the five men had been detained, but they were the first arrests to be announced since security forces launched a nation-wide hunt for the perpetrators of the attack.

The government imposed a state of siege immediately after the attack. Several opposition leaders were arrested as troops

launched house searches of poor working-class districts.

Mr. Cuadra said the men, one of whom had received training in Cuba, had confessed to using U.S.-made M-16 rifles in the attack.

Gen. Pinochet's motorcade came under heavy fire from automatic weapons and rocket-launchers after guerrillas blocked its path with a van and trailer in a narrow road in the foothills of the Andes.

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Bokassa jailed after return from exile

BANGUI (R) — The former self-styled emperor of the Central African Republic, Jean-Bedel Bokassa, found himself in jail Friday, and liable to be executed, after a surprise return home from exile in France.

Bokassa, 65, is being held in Ngaraba Prison, near the capital Bangui, where he is alleged to have tortured opponents during his 13 years in power in the former French colony.

Sentenced to death in absentia in December 1980, Bokassa astonished travellers and officials at Bangui International Airport when he flew in early Thursday on a scheduled Air Afrique flight from Rome along with his wife and five of his many children.

According to a statement released by the office of President Andre Kolingba, he was immediately arrested and jailed.

The statement made clear that the former French army captain was liable to be executed. It recalled that he had been sentenced to death for crimes ranging from assassinations to concealing corpses, killing children and embezzling state funds and goods.

Bokassa would be held at the disposition of Central African Republic justice "with a view to the application of the procedure envisaged by the law," it said.

Bokassa was ousted by the French army in September 1979, in the wake of charges that he was responsible for the deaths of 100 schoolchildren killed for protesting against compulsory purchase of school uniforms.

He went to the West African state of Ivory Coast but was expelled to France in December 1983 after another attempt to return home.

Bokassa had repeatedly said he was unhappy in France and wanted to go home but his arrival Thursday took the poverty-stricken nation of three million people by complete surprise.

In Paris, where the ex-emperor lived in an 18th century chateau outside the capital, a government minister Thursday night denied that France had any role in Bokassa's sudden departure.

The five men, members of the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front (FPMR) guerrilla group, had admitted taking part in the attack on Sept. 7, government spokesman Francisco Javier Cuadra told a news conference.

Mr. Pinochet escaped with only a slight wound in the hand when guerrillas ambushed his motorcade as the 70-year-old General was returning to Santiago from his weekend retreat.

But five bodyguards died and 11 were wounded in the attack, which was claimed by the FPMR. It was the first attempt on Gen. Pinochet's life since he seized power in a 1973 coup which ousted leftist President Salvador Allende.

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Chinese pilot lands MiG-19 in South Korea

SEOUL (R) — A Chinese MiG-19 fighter pilot flew his plane to South Korea Friday and Seoul authorities are questioning him. The Defence Ministry announced.

South Korean radar picked up the MiG heading into the country's air space across the Yellow Sea at 2.40 p.m. (0540 GMT) and two South Korean warplanes scrambled to intercept it, a ministry spokesman said.

He said the Chinese aircraft was escorted to a military airbase in central South Korea. Intelligence sources said the plane landed in Chongju, 140 kilometres south of Seoul.

The spokesman said the pilot, who was alone in the aircraft, was in the custody of military authorities.

The Chinese airman's motives for flying to South Korea were not immediately given, but Taiwan state radio in a report from Seoul said he was defecting.

Six Chinese pilots had previously defected to South Korea since the end of the 1950-53 Korean war, during which Peking backed its Communist North Korean neighbours.

Diplomatic sources said the latest incident could prove embarrassing to Seoul, which has been trying quietly to open up channels of communication with Peking.

The Defence Ministry spokesman said the pilot's future would be determined "according to the law." All six pilot defectors so far have been allowed to go to

Taiwan.

South Korea and China, separated by just 300 kilometres of sea, have no diplomatic relations — Seoul is the only Asian government still to recognize the Nationalist administration in Taipei — but unofficial contacts have mushroomed since 1983 amid a string of defections.

In May that year a Chinese airliner on an internal flight was hijacked to a U.S. military base just south of the demilitarised zone dividing the two Koreas.

In the first visit of its kind since the Korean war, Peking dispatched a team of officials who successfully negotiated the return of plane, passengers and crew.

The six hijackers were jailed briefly before being allowed to go to Taiwan.

In March 1985 a Chinese navy torpedo boat arrived off South Korea after a mutiny on board. Most of the surviving crew wanted to return home and Seoul repatriated them all. Hong Kong press reports said later the mutineers were executed.

In Peking, the Foreign Ministry told Reuters in response to a question on the plane's whereabouts:

"One of our military airplanes lost contact (with base) during operations this afternoon. The Chinese departments concerned are looking for it."

The ministry spokeswoman declined to comment immediately on the Seoul report that the Chinese MiG-19 had landed in Chongju.

Afghan pilot defects to Pakistan in MiG-21

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — A defecting Air Force pilot landed his MiG-21 jet fighter at a Pakistani military air base Thursday and asked for political asylum, officials said.

Pakistani government officials, who asked not to be named, said the pilot had been on a combat patrol over eastern Afghanistan when he changed course and headed for Pakistan. The pilot, who was not immediately identified, had asked for political asylum, the officials said.

The pilot landed his jet at Kohat, some 70 kilometres from the Afghan frontier, Pakistani officials said. The plane was under guard and the pilot was being questioned, they said.

A spokesman for Yunis Khalis, one of the guerrilla groups fighting the government of Afghanistan, first announced the defection and said it had been arranged in advance in the Afghan capital of Kabul.

The official, who refused to let his name be used, identified the pilot as Lt. Mohammad Daoud and said he had been stationed at Bagram Air Base just outside Kabul.

The Afghan embassy in Islamabad declined to comment on the incident.

Afghan Air Force aircraft have defected to Pakistan in the past. The last reported defection was in July 1985 when two Mi-24 helicopter gunships crossed the border and their crews requested and were later granted asylum.

The defection of the Mi-24s was considered a major blow to the Afghan and Soviet governments because it was the first time the advanced helicopter had fallen into the hands of a non-Communist nation.

American sources later indicated that their military officials were allowed to inspect the advanced gunships.

The MiG-21 is unlikely to attract similar interest. The jet was first produced in the late 1950s and has long been superseded by more advanced aircraft and technology.

The Afghan Air Force has three squadrons of MiG-21s, according to military reference works.

Afghanistan's armed forces have been rent by desertion and internal divisions since the Communist seizure of power in 1978 and the subsequent intervention of Soviet forces in the Central Asian nation the next year.

The Afghan Air Force in particular has been badly hit by desertion. A number of senior air force officers were executed after they blew up about 20 jet fighters at an air base in western Afghanistan last summer, according to Western diplomatic sources.

Former U.S. attorney general starts work on Hasenfus case

MANAGUA (R) — A former U.S. attorney-general Friday took up the case of an American whose plane was shot down over Nicaragua and who is accused of aiding efforts to topple the country's revolutionary leadership.

Griffin Bell, now a private lawyer, arrived Thursday night to help defend Eugene Hasenfus, charged with "terrorism" after his capture by Nicaraguan troops when his rebel supply plane was shot down two weeks ago.

"I don't think he is a terrorist," Mr. Bell, who served as attorney-general under former President Jimmy Carter, said on arrival at Managua airport.

Hasenfus, 45, was captured after Nicaraguan troops shot down his plane as it ferried arms to U.S.-backed rebels known as contras.

Bell began consultations Friday with the Nicaraguan lawyer representing Hasenfus and said he would also request a meeting with Nicaraguan Justice Minister and Chief Prosecutor Rodrigo Reyes.

The Nicaraguan lawyer, Enrique Borges Sotelo, Thursday challenged the authority of the special "war crimes" court to

judge Hasenfus and called for the trial to be moved to a normal forum.

Mr. Borges, an outspoken critic of the Sandinista government and its system of justice, had been expected to submit a detailed response to the charges.

Instead, he contended the so-called "anti-Sandinista tribunal" was not a legally-constituted court and that its charges consequently were of no legal value.

"This court is ... in violation of the fundamental statutes of the Nicaraguan Republic," Mr. Borges said in his statement to the court and read later to reporters.

Under the tribunal system, a written statement is required from the defence to answer the charges two days after they are made.

But Mr. Borges avoided entering a plea, or making a detailed response to the charges, based on his argument the court was not competent. Hasenfus did not appear in court.

The special tribunals, named after the late U.S.-backed dictator Anastasio Somoza, were set up by the Sandinista government under state of emergency regulations in 1983, and operate outside the country's formal judicial system.

Mr. Bell, whose counsel was sought by Hasenfus' wife Sally, will be permitted, as a non-Nicaraguan, to act only as an unofficial adviser to Mr. Borges.

Hasenfus faces a maximum 30 years in jail if convicted of just one of the charges of "terrorism" violating security or criminal association against the left-wing Nicaraguan government.

Nicaraguan officials have said there is virtually no chance Hasenfus will be acquitted in the trial, called a "kangaroo court" by U.S. officials who point to international human rights groups' criticisms of the courts.

But the officials say it is not really Hasenfus who is on trial so much as President Reagan's policy of funding an estimated 15,000 rebels battling to topple the ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN).

In public statements, Hasenfus has said he worked in a covert rebel supply operation which he believed was supervised by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in neighbouring El Salvador.

Meanwhile U.S. officials said a Nicaraguan contra rebel group diverted \$15,000 of U.S.

non-lethal aid to buy ammunition earlier this year.

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